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Installation Restoration Program

Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

Final Remedial Investigation Report Operable Unit 5

CONTRACT NO. F41624-94-D-8047, DELIVERY ORDER D0011





Project No. 409881 May 1996

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Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

Final Remedial Investigation Report Operable Unit 5

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Project No. 409881

Prepared by:

IT Corporation 312 Directors Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37923

May 1996

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Preface_

This remedial investigation (RI) report comprises a compliance document under the RI activities at Williams Air Force Base (AFB), Arizona. The purpose of the work was to complete a contamination removal and verification of cleanliness at Operable Unit (OU) 5. The OU-5 report focuses on the removal actions required at each site and postremoval sampling and analysis to verify that no unacceptable levels of residual contamination remain. The work was under the direction of IT Corporation (IT).

The period of field work was July 1995.

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List of Acronyms_

ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

ADWR Arizona Department of Water Resources

AFB Air Force Base

AST aboveground storage tank

AV AeroVironment, Inc. bgs below ground surface

BHC betahexachlorocyclohexane

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CLP Contract Laboratory Program

COPC contaminant of potential concern

°F degrees Fahrenheit

DDE dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene

DEQPPM Defense Environmental Quality Program Policy Memorandum

DOD U.S. Department of Defense

DDT dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

DTIC Defense Technical Information Center

E/A evaluation/assessment

E_H oxidation-reduction potential

EM electromagnetic

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ES Engineering Science, Inc. FAC field activities coordinator

FFA Federal Facilities Agreement

FS feasibility study

FSP field sampling plan

GCMS gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy

HAZWRAP Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program

HBGL health-based guidance level

HI hazard index

HNUS Halliburton NUS Corporation

HQ hazard quotient

HSP health and safety plan

HUD U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

List of Acronyms (Continued)_

ICP inductively coupled plasma

IRP Installation Restoration Program

IT IT Corporation

JP-4 jet petroleum grade 4

Kow octanol-water partition coefficient

μg/kg micrograms per kilogram

μg/L micrograms per liter

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

MOTRANS Multiphase Flow and Transport

msl mean sea level

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPL National Priority List

NWS National Weather Service

OU operable unit

PAH polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB polychlorinated biphenyl PID photoionization detector **PPM** priority pollutant metal

PRG preliminary remediation goal

PVC polyvinyl chloride QA quality assurance

QAPP quality assurance project plan

QC quality control

RAB Restoration Advisory Board

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

remedial project manager

RI remedial investigation **RPM**

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SLRA screening level risk assessment **SVOC** semivolatile organic compound

TCLP toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

TPH total petroleum hydrocarbon **TWG** Technical Working Group

UCL upper confidence limit

List of Acronyms (Continued)_

USAF U.S. Air Force

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

UST underground storage tank

VOC volatile organic compound

WWTP wastewater treatment plant

Executive Summary

The U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) instituted a comprehensive Installation Restoration Program (IRP) to assess the environmental contamination that may have resulted from past operations and disposal practices in DOD facilities and to determine cleanup measures. Federal facilities, including DOD installations, are required by law to adhere to guidelines and procedures set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for investigation and cleanup of former disposal sites. The goal of the IRP at Williams Air Force Base (AFB), Arizona was to develop an approach for the long-term evaluation and disposition of the sites to protect the public health and environment.

Williams AFB was added to the EPA's National Priority List (NPL) on November 21, 1989. As a consequence of inclusion on the NPL, negotiations were completed between the EPA, U.S. Air Force, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), and Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) resulting in a signed Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) on September 21, 1990. The FFA was, among other things, designed to prioritize and schedule the investigation and remedial actions at Williams AFB.

The FFA divided the Williams AFB site into two operable units (OU), OU-1 and OU-2. Subsequently, OU-3 was added to include sites not covered under OU-1 or OU-2. When the Base was nominated for closure in 1992, a facilities assessment was conducted and completed in 1993. The facility assessment provided recommendations to either delete facilities/areas from further consideration, include them for further investigation, include them in the state compliance program, or include them in the IRP program. For those sites designated for further investigation, an environmental assessment was conducted in 1993 and concluded in 1994. Areas that were recommended for further investigation under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) were designated as OU-4. OU-5 sites were those recommended for limited removal action and/or risk screening. Category 7 sites were those sites designated for property transfer by the USAF after the sites were determined not to be contaminated.

This remedial investigation (RI) report provides the results of the OU-5 work at the following sites, plus a summary of one site, Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28), addressed previously in the Final Phase I Evaluation/Assessment Investigation (IT, 1994b). Although the conclusion in the Final E/A Report was that the sewage sludge stockpile posed no hazard to human health, the Air Force determined that the removal would eliminate any question in

the future about any potential risk. Information on the Sewage Sludge Stockpile is therefore included in this Report to document the actions that were completed and add the actions that have been taken since the E/A Report was issued.

Airfield Underground Storage Tanks (Site ST-25). A drum that contained dark brown soil and rounded gravel was removed from this site. The drum appeared to be a portion of an old seepage pit, but there was no sign of an underlying storm drain line. Two samples were collected and analyzed. Only methylene chloride was detected, in one sample. It was considered to be laboratory contaminant and the concentration was below the Arizona health-based guidance levels (HBGL) and EPA's Region IX residential preliminary remediation goal (PRG) levels.

The risk assessment concluded that the site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and the site requires no further action.

Paint Shop Leach Field (Site WP-27). The leach field was excavated and three soil samples were collected and analyzed from the bottom of the excavated area. Nine metals were detected, but only arsenic and beryllium maximum concentrations exceeded the Arizona HBGL and the Region IX residential PRG levels.

Based on subsequent risk analysis, beryllium was not further evaluated because it was within the background range. Thus, beryllium was not considered a contaminant of potential concern (COPC). Arsenic was selected as a COPC. The screening level risk of 3.0 x 10⁻⁵, however, was within the acceptable EPA range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴. This site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and this site requires no further action.

Sewage Sludge Trenches (Site DP-28). No action was required under the OU-5 removal actions because the Sewage Sludge Trenches were capped as part of the final remedy for the Landfill (LF-04) under OU-1. This action was taken because of the close proximity and common contamination (dieldrin) at both the landfill site and Sewage Sludge Trenches.

Prime Beef Yard (SS-29). Stained soil was excavated northwest of Building 766 and one sample was taken and analyzed. Soil that surrounded the concrete pad at Building 766 was also excavated and three soil samples were collected and analyzed.

Nine metals were detected, but only the maximum concentrations of arsenic and beryllium exceeded the Arizona HBGL and Region IX residential PRG levels. Methylene chloride was also detected, but the concentration was below the Arizona HBGL and Region IX residential PRG levels.

Based upon risk analysis, the mean site concentration for beryllium was less than its background mean concentration and beryllium was eliminated as a COPC. Arsenic was considered as a COPC for further risk analysis. The screening level risk for arsenic was 2.0 x 10⁻⁵, which is within the EPA acceptable range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴. It was determined that this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Thus, this site requires No Further Action.

Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31). Soil was excavated north of the current aboveground storage tank (AST) locations and two soil samples were taken and analyzed. No contaminants were detected at this site. Thus, this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and this site requires no further action.

Building 1070 (SS-32). The planned activity at this site was to remove the stained soil previously observed in the gravel parking area. However, during a site inspection prior to excavation, no staining was observed. The stain was probably attributed to a rainfall event collecting at a low spot in the area prior to the site observation and once the rain soaked into the ground, or evaporated, there was no stain. The Technical Working Group (TWG) members inspected the site on July 19, 1995, and could not detect any staining or evidence of the previously observed potentially contaminated soil. All members agreed that no action was necessary. Thus, no excavation or sampling was required because this site poses no unacceptable rick to human health or the environment.

Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34). Soil was excavated from a dark stained area located immediately south of the incinerator and two samples were collected from the bottom of the excavated area. Nine metals were detected in one sample and eight in another sample. Only the maximum concentrations of arsenic and beryllium exceeded the background range and the Arizona HBGL and Region IX residential PRG levels.

The mean site concentration for beryllium was less than its background mean concentration, and it was eliminated as a COPC. Arsenic was considered a COPC for further risk analysis.

The screening level risk for arsenic was 1.8×10^{-5} which was within the acceptable EPA level of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} . This site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and this site requires no further action.

Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26). A 55-gallon drum in the surface drainage ditch was removed, along with the surrounding soil and concrete. Two samples were collected from the bottom of the excavation and analyzed. Low levels of pesticides (4,4-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene and dieldrin were detected, but both were well below the Arizona HBGL or Region IX residential PRG levels. This site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and this site requires no further action.

Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28). There were 5 SVOCs, 6 pesticides/PCBs, and 11 metals detected from samples taken from the stockpile area. None of the SVOCs or metals exceeded the Arizona HBGL or EPA residential PRG levels. Only one out of three dieldrin samples collected were above the HBGL and PRG levels.

Due to similarities in chemicals between Area 28 and the Landfill Area (LF-04), a comparison was made with the risk assessment results at LF-04 as reported in the OU-1 Remedial Investigation Report Addendum (IT, 1994a). This report indicated that a maximum risk from dieldrin in soil was 5.8 x 10⁻⁶, which is within the acceptable EPA level of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴. Thus, dieldrin did not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Although no further action was required at Area 28, the Sewage Sludge Stockpile was removed in January 1996 and the material properly disposed in an approved landfill.

Conclusions and Recommendations. Soil and risk analyses indicated that these sites pose no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. It is recommended that no further remedial action is required to protect human health and the environment at these sites.

1.0 Introduction

This remedial investigation (RI) report prepared by IT Corporation (IT) details activities conducted at Operable Unit (OU) 5 at Williams Air Force Base (AFB), Arizona under the Installation Restoration Program (IRP).

1.1 U.S. Air Force IRP

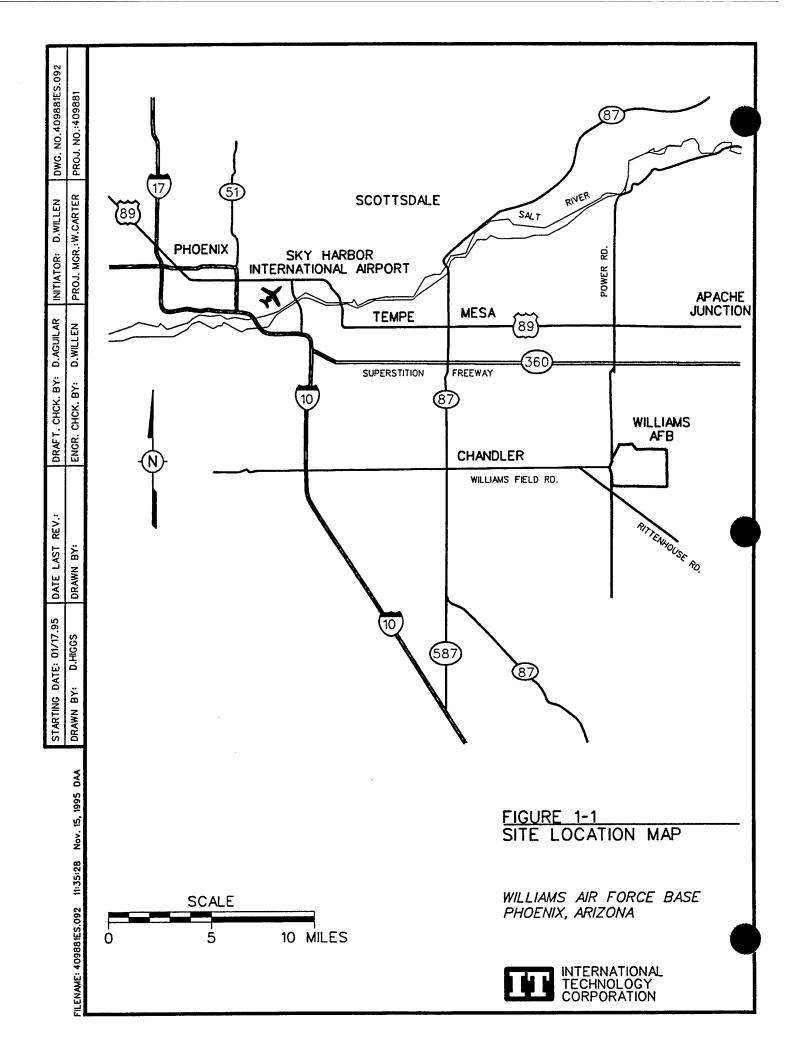
IRP Program Origin. In 1976, the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) instituted a comprehensive IRP to assess and control migration of environmental contamination that may have resulted from past operations and disposal practices on DOD facilities. In response to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and in anticipation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or "Superfund," DOD issued a Defense Environmental Quality Program Policy Memorandum (DEQPPM) dated June 1980 (DEQPPM 80-6), which required the identification of past hazardous waste disposal sites on DOD agency installations. The U.S. Air Force (USAF) implemented DEQPPM 80-6 in December 1980. The program was revised by DEQPPM 81-5 (December 11, 1981), which reissued and amplified all previous directives and memoranda on the IRP. The USAF implemented DEQPPM 81-5 on January 21, 1982.

The IRP is DOD's equivalent of the national Superfund program. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), passed by Congress in 1986, requires cleanup of federal facilities to meet Superfund requirements. Additional information on the IRP program can be found in the final work plan and final sampling plan (IT, 1995a,b).

1.2 History of Past IRP Work at Williams AFB

1.2.1 Installation Description

The Base is located southeast of Phoenix, Arizona (Figure 1-1). In 1941, the Base was constructed on 4,042 acres of government land and was immediately commissioned as a flight training school. Training activities with jet aircraft were started in 1949. Throughout its history, pilot training has been the primary activity at the Base. At various times, bombardier, bomber pilot, instrument bombing specialist, and fighter gunnery training schools were also housed on Base. In 1992, as a result of DOD downsizing, the Base was recommended for closure and subsequently closed on September 30, 1993.



1.2.2 Previous Investigative Activities and Documentation

The initial assessment study (designated as Phase I) was completed by Engineering Science, Inc. (ES) in 1984 (ES, 1984). Based on a review of available records pertaining to chemical handling and disposal practices, interviews with site personnel, and a site survey of activities at the Base, this study identified several sites where hazardous materials may have been handled or disposed.

In 1987, IT performed a simple removal action for approximately 350 feet of the uppermost portion of the Southwest Drainage System (IT, 1987) under a contract with Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc. (now Lockheed Martin Energy Systems) through the Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program (HAZWRAP). IT was tasked separately in 1988 to complete an RI/Feasibility Study (FS) at the Base for 13 sites. As part of these efforts, a work plan was issued (IT, 1991a) (which included a Quality Assurance Project Plan [QAPP] and a Health and Safety Plan [HSP]). A field sampling plan (FSP) was also approved and issued (IT, 1991b). The continuation of the RI was initiated in January 1989, and continues to date. The sites investigated in the Base RI included:

- Landfill
- Fire Protection Training Area No. 1
- Fire Protection Training Area No. 2
- Northwest Drainage System
- Southwest Drainage System
- · Radioactive Instrumentation Burial Area
- · Pesticide Burial Area
- Hazardous Material Storage Area
- Liquid Fuels Storage Area
- Underground storage tanks (UST) at four areas.

The Base was added to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Priority List (NPL) on November 21, 1989. As a consequence of inclusion on the NPL, negotiations were completed between EPA, USAF, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), and the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR), resulting in a Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) that was signed on September 21, 1990. The FFA, among other things, agreed to prioritize and schedule the investigation and RAs at the Base.

The FFA divided the Base into two OUs. OU-1 included eight areas identified in previous investigations plus four UST areas (IT, 1992a, 1994a,b). OU-2 comprised the groundwater contamination and shallow (less than 25 feet) soil contamination at the Liquid Fuels Storage

Area (IT, 1992b,c,d). OU-3 was subsequently identified to consider sites not included in OU-1 or OU-2 and included the deep soils (greater then 25 feet to the top of the groundwater zone) at ST-12, the portion of the storm line from Building 53 to the headworks of SD-09, and the Fire Protection Training Area No. 2. OU-3 sites have been investigated and the results reported (IT, 1994c).

In 1992, after the Base was nominated for closure, there was a question of whether all the areas on the Base with potential contamination had been included in the administrative record. This question led to the facilities assessment, which began in February 1992 and was concluded in 1993 (IT, 1993a) in accordance with requirements in the FFA.

The facilities assessment report documented the actions that have been taken to assess facilities not included under the IRP. The report also reviewed the background of each facility and any contamination that might pose a risk to human health or the environment at that location. This process resulted in assessing 92 facilities/areas. Forty-nine facilities/areas were recommended to be eliminated from further consideration, 29 were recommended for further investigation, 12 were recommended for inclusion as part of the State Compliance Program, and 1 was recommended for addition as an IRP site. One area (Southwest Drainage System) was already identified as an IRP site.

The Golf Course Maintenance Area was also added to the sites recommended for further investigation, increasing that list to 30 sites.

In 1993, field and sampling activities were conducted by IT at the 30 designated evaluation/ assessment (E/A) areas on the Base. The purpose of these investigations was to evaluate the areas for the presence or absence of contamination that may have resulted from operations at the Base. The resultant E/A report (IT, 1994b) summarizes the results of the investigation. Areas where the presence of contamination was confirmed were recommended for limited removal action and/or risk screening and were designated as OU-5. Areas recommended for further investigation under CERCLA were designated as OU-4.

This RI report will focus on removal actions for OU-5.

1.2.3 Past Removal Actions

None of the sites in OU-5 have undergone complete removal actions; however, a partial removal action was performed on December 10, 1992 by IT at the Paint Shop Leach Field

(WP-27) concurrent with soil sampling. The rock bed over potentially contaminated soil, as observed visually, was removed prior to soil sampling; then the excavated area was backfilled with clean soil and compacted (IT, 1994b).

1.3 Description of Current Study

1.3.1 Project Objective

The objective of this project was to complete contaminant removal and verification of cleanliness at OU-5. This OU-5 RI report focuses on the removal actions required at each site, and on post-removal sampling and analysis to verify that no unacceptable levels of residual contamination remain for any future reuse of the Base.

OU-5 includes the following eight sites:

- Airfield USTs (Site ST-25)
- Paint Shop Leach Field (Site WP-27)
- Sewage Sludge Trenches (Site DP-28)
- Prime Beef Yard (Site SS-29)
- Golf Course Maintenance Area (Site SS-31)
- Building 1070 (Site SS-32)
- Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, Site SS-34)
- Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (Portion of Site LF-26).

The OU-5 investigations are governed under CERCLA rather than RCRA because they do not concern sites where hazardous wastes are being stored as part of continuing operations. One site, the Prime Beef Yard, is covered under a RCRA Part A Permit. Section 2.2.1.4 provides additional discussion on the Prime Beef Yard history. The Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28) is included in this report to document actions and results at this site. The history of this site is discussed in Section 2.2.1.9.

1.3.2 Project Management and Responsibility

Key project personnel included the project manager, the program manager, the quality assurance (QA) coordinator, the principal investigator/geologist, the field investigation team leader who will be referred to as the field activity coordinator (FAC), the data management team leader, the Williams AFB remedial project manager (RPM) and point of contact, and regulatory personnel. The responsibilities of key personnel are summarized in the final work plan (IT, 1995a) and specified in greater detail in the QAPP addendum (IT, 1995c).

1.3.3 Scoping Documents Governing OU-5 Investigations

Work Plan. The work plan addresses the scope of work for OU-5 activities at the Base (IT, 1995a).

Field Sampling Plan. An FSP, prepared by IT, outlines the specific procedures and methodology used during the field work associated with OU-5 (IT, 1995b).

Quality Assurance Project Plan. A QAPP was prepared by IT for completion of field and laboratory investigations that generated data for the RI/FS. An addendum to the existing QAPP was developed to address OU-5 activities (IT, 1995c).

Health and Safety Plan. IT developed an addendum to the HSP for the activities to be performed as part of the OU-4, OU-5, and Category 7 areas investigations (IT, 1995d). The addendum addresses health and safety concerns specifically associated with OU-5.

2.0 Installation Description

2.1 Installation Environmental Setting

2.1.1 Physical Geography

Williams AFB is located approximately 30 miles southeast of Phoenix, Arizona, in the Higley Basin of the Salt River Valley Basin. The Salt River Valley Basin is part of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, characterized by north-to-northwestward-trending wide, flat alluvial-filled basins that surround the separate steep, rugged, low-relief mountain ranges. The basin is bounded by the McDowell, Usery, Superstition, Santan, South, and Phoenix Mountains.

The Base is drained by the Gila River, which is a tributary of the Colorado River. The Gila originates in southwest New Mexico and flows generally westward to its confluence with the Colorado, approximately 4 miles upstream from the Mexican border. The Gila is approximately 15 miles south of the Base. The Salt River, a major tributary of the Gila, flows approximately 13 miles north of the Base. Flow in the Gila and Salt Rivers is intermittent in the region.

The area around the Base has historically been agricultural, but now is becoming urbanized. The greatest urbanization is occurring west and northwest of the Base.

Terrain. The topography at the Base slopes gently to the west. The highest area on the Base is approximately 1,390 feet above mean sea level (msl) at the southeast corner of the Base. The lowest area is approximately 1,326 feet above msl along the west side of the installation. Surface grade on the Base is approximately 0.4 percent.

Because of the low-to-moderate, 1-year, 24-hour rainfall intensity at the Base, coupled with the flat terrain, erosion potential is low. Flooding at the Base can be expected to be minimal. The installation lies between the 100-year and the 500-year flood level for streams in the Gila River Basin (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD], 1979).

Soils. Two major soil associations are found in the vicinity of the Base. The Mohall-Contine Association is found over much of the Base, and the Gilman-Estrella-Avondale Association is found at the southern boundary of the Base.

The Mohall-Contine and the Gilman-Estrella-Avondale Associations have generally the same characteristics, being well drained and nearly level with slopes of less than 1 percent (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1974). The Mohall-Contine Association consists of well-drained soils, nearly level loams, and sandy clay loams with old alluvial materials on old alluvial fans. The Gilman-Estrella-Avondale Association consists of well-drained soils, nearly level loams, and clay loams on alluvial fans and floodplains.

2.1.2 Air/Climate

The climate at the Base is similar to that of Phoenix and of the rest of the Salt River Valley. Temperatures range from very hot in the summer to mild in winter. Many winter days reach more than 70 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and typical high temperatures are in the 60s. In the summer months, the normal high temperature is greater than 90°F from early May through October and more than 100°F from early June through September. The majority of rain comes during two seasons: from late November until early April there are periodic rains from Pacific storms, and in July and August the moisture from the south and southeast usually results in frequent thunderstorm activity (Ruffner and Bair, 1987). Annual precipitation is approximately 7.1 inches, and afternoon humidities range from approximately 30 percent in winter to approximately 10 percent in summer. Normal precipitation events range from 0.14 inch in May to 1.02 inches in August. The rainfall intensity is low, with the maximum recorded rainfall in a 24-hour period being 3.07 inches in August 1943 (Bair, 1992). The mean annual pan evaporation is approximately 100 inches per year and the annual lake evaporation for the area is approximately 72 inches (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA], 1977).

The Base, as well as the rest of the Salt River Valley, is characterized by light winds. High winds associated with thunderstorms occur periodically in the summer. Thunderstorm winds can occur any month of the year, but are rare outside the summer months. Persistent strong winds of 30 miles per hour or more are rare except for two or three events in an average spring, which are caused by Pacific storms (National Weather Service [NWS], 1985). Winter storms rarely bring high winds because of the relatively stable air in the valley.

2.1.3 Geology

The Base lies in the eastern portion of the Basin and Range Physiographic Lowlands Province of south central Arizona. The local topography is controlled by large-scale normal faulting that has resulted in the formation of broad, flat, alluvial-filled valleys separated by steep isolated hills and mountain ranges. The Base is located in the Salt River Valley; the Usery

Mountains are to the north, the Santan Mountains are to the south, the Superstition Mountains are to the east, and the South Mountains are to the west.

According to Laney and Hahn (1986), the Base is underlain by six geologic units: crystalline rocks, extrusive rocks, red unit, lower unit, middle unit, and upper unit. The crystalline and extrusive rocks compose the surrounding mountains and the basement complex underlying the consolidated and unconsolidated sediment of the valley. The four units overlying the basement complex are sedimentary in origin and are composed of locally derived material from the surrounding mountains and local drainage.

The crystalline rocks composing the mountains and basement complex are of Precambrian to Mesozic Age, and the overlying fluvial and lacustrine sediment are of Cenozoic Age (Eberly and Stanly, 1987). The extrusive rocks consist of rhyolitic and basaltic pyroclastic and flow rocks of Middle to Late Tertiary Age (Laney and Hahn, 1986).

The red unit immediately overlies the basement complex and is composed of well-cemented breccia, conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone of continental origin with interbedded extrusive flow rocks. Because the unit was deposited before the large-scale normal faulting that resulted in the formation of the basin and range, this faulting has subsequently modified the surface of the red unit to produce an irregular contact between it and overlying units.

The lower unit overlies the red unit and consists of playa, alluvial fan, and fluvial deposits with evaporites and interbedded basaltic flows present in lower sections. The unit reaches 600 feet in thickness near the mountains and may reach 10,000 feet in thickness in central portions of the basin. The maximum depth of the basin east of the City of Chandler may be more than 11,000 feet, determined on the basis of gravity measurements. Deposits near gravity lows consist largely of silt- and clay-size material and contain as little as 10 percent sand and gravel (Laney and Hahn, 1986, specifically, Figure 4).

The middle unit overlies the lower unit and is composed of playa, alluvial fan, and fluvial deposits with no associated evaporites. This unit received its sediment primarily from the Salt River, whereas the lower units had the local mountains as the principal source. This unit ranges in thickness from less than 100 feet near the mountains to approximately 1,000 feet near the Base (Laney and Hahn, 1986).

The younger, uppermost unit in the stratigraphic sequence is referred to as the upper unit. The unit consists of channel, floodplain, terrace, and alluvial fan deposits of largely unconsolidated silt, sand, clay, and gravel. Regionally, the upper unit ranges from approximately 200 to 300 feet thick in the central part of the basin and thins to a veneer toward the mountains. At the Base, the upper unit is approximately 150 feet thick. Regionally, the upper unit was deposited from the Salt River and Queen Creek drainage systems. At the Base, however, sediment was deposited by the Queen Creek drainage during a period of land subsidence (Laney and Hahn, 1986)

2.1.4 Hydrogeology

Because of pumping groundwater for agricultural purposes, an extensive vadose zone has been produced in the vicinity of the Base. Groundwater beneath the Base is encountered at approximate depths of 180 to 250 feet. Although a two-aquifer system has been proposed, the concept of a two-aquifer system may be too simplistic when trying to characterize the hydrogeology beneath the Base. It is more likely that there is a complex, stratified aquifer system, which is interconnected both vertically and horizontally to varying degrees across the Base. There was no attempt to determine the three-dimensional aquifer geometry over the entire Base, but to determine the degree of aquifer interconnection on a local site-by-site scale. Therefore, the extent of individual units was not determined. The saturated section(s) at the Base may be equivalent to the lower portions of the upper unit (as previously defined in Section 2.1.3) or it may be equivalent to the middle unit.

Groundwater elevation contour maps have been produced for the western half of the Base, where groundwater monitoring wells exist. This information is presented in the OU-1 and OU-2 RI reports (IT, 1992a,b), and the OU-3 RI report (IT, 1994c). The maps indicate that groundwater flows to the north and east on a Basewide scale. These maps are consistent with other groundwater elevation contour maps presented for the area (Laney and Hahn, 1986; AeroVironment, Inc. [AV], 1987).

A general rise in groundwater elevations has been observed in monitoring periods from December 1989 to present at a rate of 3 to 5 feet per year. Rising groundwater levels may be attributed to decreased local pumping due to urbanization and larger surface water use, increased recharge from additional agricultural irrigation, and increased recharge from unusually rainy periods over the past 10 to 15 years.

2.1.5 Surface Water

The drainage channels at the Base empty into the Roosevelt Water Control District floodway that flows southward in the vicinity of the Base. The floodway lies between the Roosevelt Canal and the Base's western boundary. The Base elevation is between the 100-year and 500-year flood level for streams in the Gila River Basin (HUD, 1979).

Storm drainage on the Base is directed to a combination of open channels and underground structures. Open channels are used to drain most of the Base; underground drainage structures are generally limited to the aircraft ramp area. Storm drainage from the Base flows either to the drainage channels around the Base or directly to the floodway west of the Base. Erosion potential across the Base is low because of the low-to-moderate, 1-year, 24-hour rainfall intensity at the Base, coupled with flat terrain.

2.1.6 Demography and Land Use

Williams AFB is relatively small compared to most other USAF bases. The Base was closed on September 30, 1993 and transitioned from the Air Force's Air Training Command to the Air Force Base Conversion Agency. This agency is working with the local community through the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) and the Williams Redevelopment Partnership. The partnership will maximize reuse for aviation, education, commercial, and industrial uses. The Base has been divided into potential reuse parcels according to airfield, commercial, aviation support, air cargo, general industrial, education/research/training, institutional/medical, and schools. The golf course has been leased. Leases are being negotiated for several industrial areas. Universities are also considering establishing portions of their campuses at the Base.

The Base is relatively isolated from any large metropolitan area. Located in Maricopa County, it is surrounded mostly by agricultural land. Smaller urban areas such as Mesa, Gilbert, and Apache Junction are 5 to 15 miles away. The Queen Creek and Chandler Heights areas are approximately 5 miles south and west of the Base boundary, respectively. These areas are relatively isolated with primarily cultivated and uncultivated land separating them.

A development plan for the region (Sunregion Associates, 1987), if implemented, will dramatically alter the surrounding region around the Base. The portions of the proposed plan of most concern are the East Mesa Subarea Plan and the Queen Creek-Chandler Heights Plan. The former proposes development for portions of the City of Mesa, the Town of Gilbert, the

City of Apache Junction, and the land area north of the Base. The proposed land area for the Queen Creek-Chandler Heights Plan is east of Chandler, just south of the Base in the approximate location of the Town of Queen Creek. The objective is to develop the proposed areas residentially and commercially over a 25-year period.

In 1970, the Queen Creek-Chandler Heights Plan area had a population of 1,516. The population increased to 3,916 from 1980 to 1985. From this 1985 number, the population is projected to increase to 13,248 persons in 2005. In comparison, during the 1985 to 2005 period, Maricopa County's population is projected to increase by 80 percent. In the East Mesa Subarea Plan, the population in 1970 was 13,135. From 1970 to 1985, it increased to 46,445. Population projections from 1985 to 2005 show an expected increase of approximately 130 percent.

The previously mentioned East Mesa Subarea Plan proposes to develop the land south of the Base to within 2 miles of the Base boundary, whereas the existing northern development is more than 4 miles away. The Queen Creek-Chandler Heights Plan proposes to develop the land to the edge of the Base's southern boundary (Pecos Road); the existing southern development is approximately 3 to 5 miles away.

This development plan may be altered by the recommendations of a noise exposure and land-use compatibility study sponsored by the Maricopa Association of Governments. The objective of this study was to "accommodate the development needs of surrounding jurisdictions while preserving the military missions of Williams AFB" (Barnard Dunkelberg & Company and Mestra Greve Associates, 1988). The study was prompted in part by state law, which requires cities, towns, and counties in the vicinity of a military airport to adopt landuse plans and zoning regulations that are compatible with military airport operations. However, because Base closure has occurred, land-use plans and zoning regulations may change.

After analysis of existing and projected noise contours resulting from the past Base operations, recommendations were made for mitigating noise impacts in the area. These recommendations include limiting land use within the most heavily impacted areas. These recommendations will preclude new residential development within the projected 65-decibel noise contour, which extends 1 to 4 miles beyond the east, southeast, and northwest boundaries of the Base. Restricted development is recommended for areas within the 60-decibel noise contour and a projected oversight area. These areas extend 1 to 6 miles beyond the

boundary of the Base in all directions; however, land-use limitations due to noise impacts within these areas may be lifted in the future because of Base closure and the termination of Base operation.

2.1.7 Ecology

An ecological assessment of the Base was performed by IT in 1993. The following text is summarized from the Basewide baseline ecological risk assessment report (IT, 1993b).

The Base is located on a mostly level plain that is part of the lower Sonoran Desert. A hot, dry climate and lack of varied topography have resulted in a relatively uniform scrub-shrub community dominated by creosote bush and other desert shrubs adapted to low rainfall conditions. Cacti and succulents typical of the Sonoran Desert occur infrequently on the plain. Narrow strips of riparian vegetation dominated by velvet mesquite and other trees, shrubs, and grasses border ephemeral washes and drainageways (MacMahon, 1985; Polis, 1991). No large areas of riparian vegetation typically associated with perennial streams in the Sonoran Desert occur at the Base. Much of the native vegetation at the Base has been disturbed by human activities. However, a number of species used for landscaping at the Base are either native to Arizona or accustomed to desert climates (Disposal Environmental Impact Statement, 1993).

Landscaped vegetation, approximately 875 acres, includes all vegetation on the Base that is dependent upon irrigation. This vegetation covers nearly the entire western third of the Base, including all urbanized areas, Base housing, Willie Park, and the golf course.

Most of the central third of the Base, including lands between and surrounding runways and hangars, supports sparse grassland cover that is regularly mowed but not irrigated (approximately 1,858 acres, of which approximately 247 acres is paved). No woody plants and few other herbaceous plants have been reported in these areas, although either western ragweed or Bermuda grass was dominant in several mowed runoff ditches.

Most lands north, east, and south of the Base runways support vegetation dominated by shrubs native to the lower Sonoran Desert (approximately 1,254 acres). Creosote bush is dominant in most areas not previously subjected to heavy disturbance. Saltbush and tomatillo are codominant with creosote bush in many areas north and east of the airstrip. A large barren area east of the runways supports a sparse stand of crucifixion thorn and desert grasses. Two large areas, one near the Base's northeastern corner and a second near the

Base's south central boundary, which have been used to deposit hardfill, support dense stands of desert broom with a ground cover of red broom (MacMahon, 1985; Elmore and Janish, 1976).

Narrow zones (approximately 55 acres) of riparian vegetation border ephemeral washes and drainage ditches. Two ephemeral washes of natural origin crossing the Base's northern boundary support riparian vegetation dominated by velvet mesquite and blue palo verde, both small trees native to undisturbed swamp/marsh areas in the lower Sonoran Desert. Two drainageways east of the runways and one southwest of the runways are bordered by dense stands of desert broom, a native shrub characteristic of disturbed swamp/marsh areas. The deeply cut northern and eastern perimeter drainage ditches support a moderately dense cover of desert broom and composite shrub. Centers of many washes and ditches are largely barren of vegetation due to brief episodes of rapidly running water.

Wildlife. The ecological risk assessment report (IT, 1993b) provides a list of mammals, birds, insects, amphibians, and reptiles observed at the Base study sites, and mammals, birds, amphibians, and reptiles seen utilizing Base habitat, but not necessarily at a study site.

Aquatic Habitat. Aquatic habitats on the Base are limited to ephemeral drainages and manmade ponds. Ephemeral drainages typically support aquatic insects (e.g., mosquitos and flies) and other species that need water for only part of their lifecycle. The concrete-lined Powerline Floodway, located along the northeast boundary of the Base, joins with the north Base perimeter flood channels. At their junction is a small pond that supports bullfrogs and Colorado River toads (Sonoran Desert toad). This pond also is a watering hole for javelina and coyote, as evident by tracks observed on the edges. Another pond is located near the southwest boundary of the Base. This pond is surrounded by seep-willow and provides habitat for birds and toads (Halliburton NUS Corporation [HNUS], 1992). During the August 1993 field study, the presence of this pond was confirmed; however, no water was present.

Endangered, Threatened, Special Concern, and Protected Species. These are species and/or habitats protected by the Federal Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or state resource protection regulations. A number of federal and state threatened, endangered, or special concern species are known to be present in the vicinity of the Base (Arizona Department of Agriculture and Horticulture, 1992; Arizona Game and Fish Department, 1988; Christofferson, 1992; Spiller, 1992).

Numerous loggerhead shrikes, a Federal Candidate (Category 2) species, have been observed at different locations on the Base. Loggerhead shrikes prefer a semiopen country and use wires, trees, and scrub for lookout posts. With the exception of urban areas, the Base has an abundance of this type of habitat.

Signs of kit fox, which is a federally listed endangered species, were seen near the landfill.

Species that are present on the Base and protected by the Arizona Native Plant Law (Arizona Revised Statutes, Chapter 7), Salvage Restricted category, are barrel cactus, Jerusalem thorn, and crucifixion thorn. Under the Salvage Assessed category are the Jerusalem thorn, blue palo verde, and honey mesquite. These three species are also protected under the Harvest Restricted category (HNUS, 1992).

The 1988 State List of Threatened Native Wildlife in Arizona was obtained from the Arizona Game and Fish Commission. No species on the list were observed at the Base. There were indications at the Landfill of the presence of the desert tortoise, which is listed as a State Candidate species, but there is no corresponding status in Arizona under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

There is no designated critical habitat, as defined by the Endangered Species Act, present at the Base.

2.2 Site-Specific Environmental Setting

Because the eight sites included in the OU-5 RI are in such close proximity, the site-specific environmental setting is the same as the installation environmental setting discussed in Section 2.1.

2.2.1 History of Contaminant Investigations

The eight OU-5 RI sites plus the Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28) are listed in Table 2-1. The following discussion summarizes existing information at each site prior to OU-5 removal actions (IT, 1994b; IT, 1993a; HNUS, 1993).

2.2.1.1 Airfield USTs (ST-25)

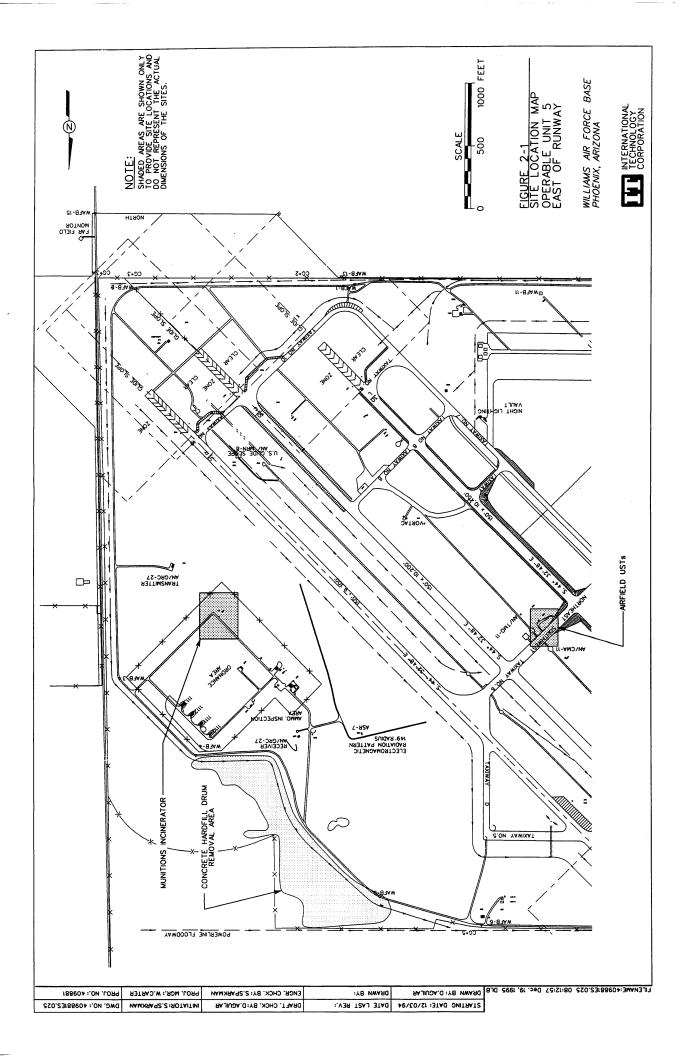
The Airfield UST area is located between the Runway 12R-30L and Runway 12C-30C, adjacent to Taxiway No. 6 (Figure 2-1). The USTs were believed to be located approximately 85 feet south of Taxiway No. 6. The area consists of an asphalt turnout from the

Table 2-1

Remedial Investigation Sites Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

Site Description	Site Number	E/A Report Area	Building
Airfield Underground Storage Tanks	ST-25	2	N/A ^a
Paint Shop Leach Field	WP-27	18	N/A
Sewage Sludge Trenches	DP-28	20	N/A
Prime Beef Yard	SS-29	26	N/A
Golf Course Maintenance Area	SS-31	30	N/A
Building 1070	SS-32	N/A	1070
Munitions Incinerator	SS-34	6	1119
Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area	LF-26	3	N/A
Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area	N/A	28	N/A

^RN/A - Not applicable.



taxiway, a concrete pad area, and suspect manway and vent or fill hole to the UST (Figure 2-2). There are no buildings near the area.

Several reports indicate that USTs may have been located in the area of the airfield. Reportedly, at one time the Base had a rapid refueling operation for the airplanes. This would require fuel tanks to be located near the taxiways. IRP personnel inspected the airfield on April 10, 1992. Several pipes had been damaged by lawn mowers along the runways; however, only one pipe appeared to be a possible fill pipe for a UST or a sump. This pipe is located approximately 120 feet south of Taxiway No. 6. The suspected manway is located north of the concrete pad, and the vent is south of the pad.

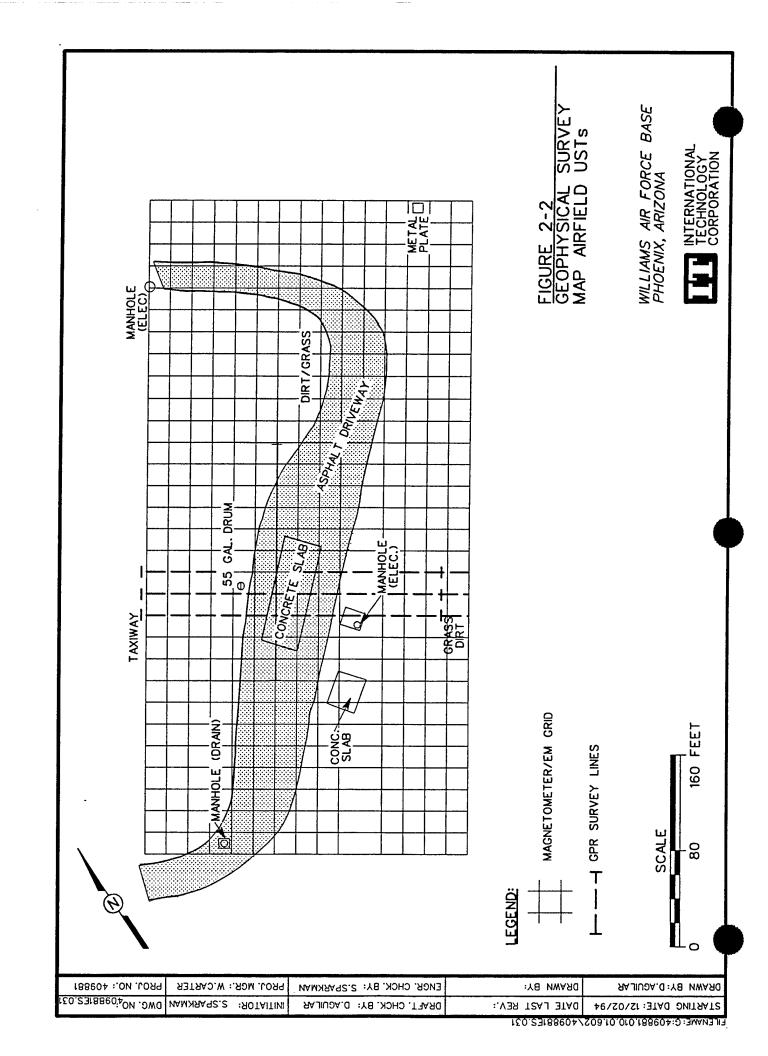
During the E/A investigation (IT, 1994b), a geophysical survey of the Airfield UST area was performed. Total field magnetic and electromagnetic (EM) conductivity data were collected at the area using an EG&G 822-L cesium vapor magnetometer and a Geonics EM-31 DL Terrain Conductivity Meter.

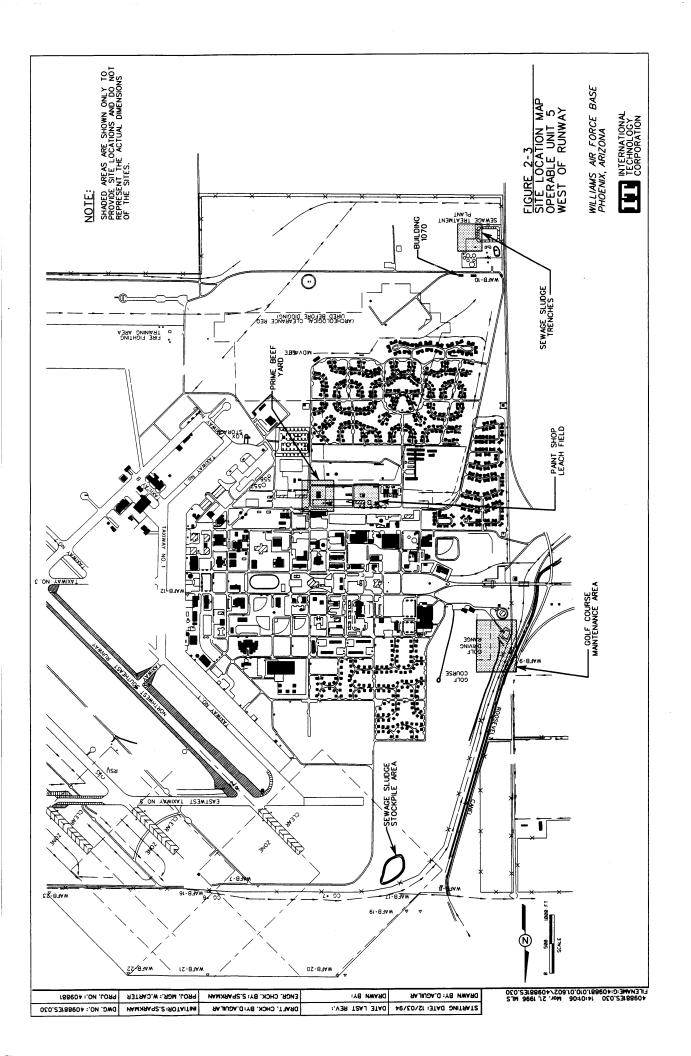
Analysis of the geophysical survey results indicated that no USTs were present at the Airfield USTs area. The suspected vent or fill hole was identified as a light pole that had been cut off near ground level. However, one 55-gallon drum was confirmed to have been buried upright at the location of the suspected manway, and above an underlying storm drain line. The soil inside this drum was removed and the presence of a bottom to the drum was confirmed; however, no environmental samples were collected. There was no visible indication of contamination in the soil, and the soil was returned to the drum.

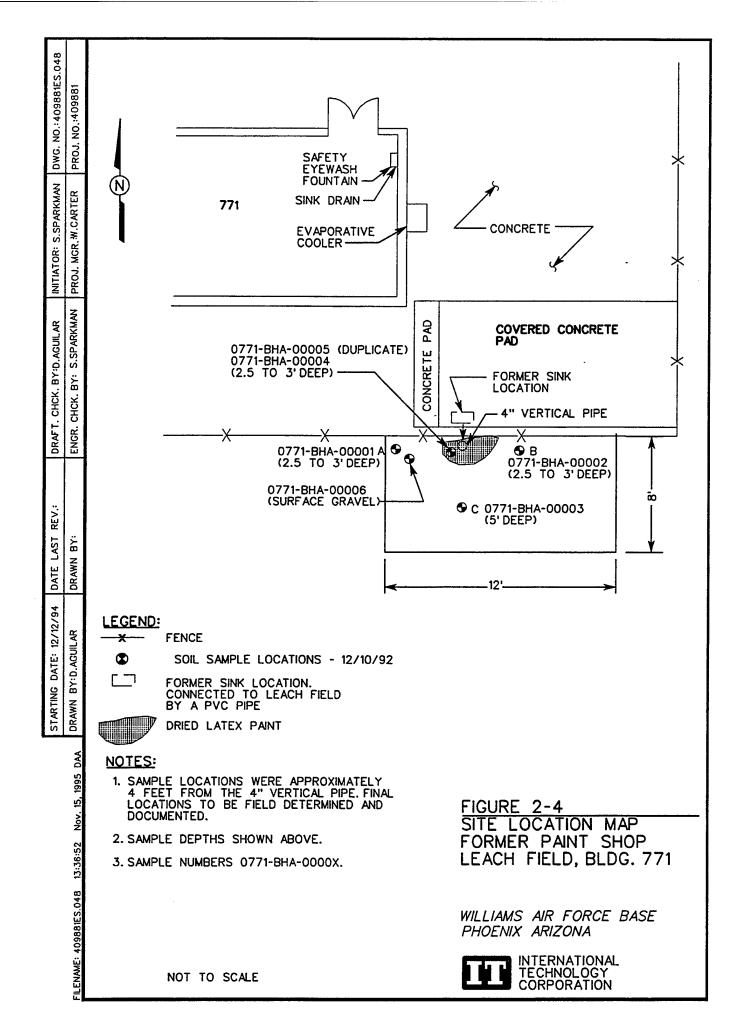
The Airfield UST location was not recommended for further investigation in the E/A. However, the drum and soil removal action was recommended to verify the removal and/or absence of contaminants.

2.2.1.2 Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27)

The Paint Shop Leach Field area was located in the central part of the Base, south of "A" Street, north of Adams Street, west of 5th Street, and east of 11th Street (Figure 2-3). The Paint Shop (Building 771) facility was constructed in 1984 and was used for mixing and storing paints. The leach field (8 by 12 feet) shown beside Building 771 (Figure 2-4) was reportedly used to dispose of excess and waste paint. Latex paint was reportedly the primary liquid disposed of in the leach field. Base personnel reportedly would carry paint brushes and rollers to be cleaned to the sink location to be washed. The sink contents drained to the leach







field through a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. The leach field was comprised of a 2- to 3-foot-thick rock bed on top of soil.

During the investigation prior to the E/A, the rock leach bed that was overlying the area was removed, and environmental and QA/quality control (QC) samples of the underlying soil were collected to determine the degree of contamination (IT, 1994b). The surface gravel was also sampled. The excavated area was backfilled with clean soil and compacted.

Four soil samples plus one duplicate were collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and priority pollutant metals (PPM).

Di-n-butyl phthalate was detected at a level below both the Arizona health-based guidance level (HBGL) and EPA Region IX residential preliminary remediation goals (PRG). The level of TPH (135 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) exceeded the existing Arizona UST regulatory guideline of 100 mg/kg at that time.

Analytical results for PPMs from the Paint Shop Leach Field area were also compared with the Base-specific background ranges. Arsenic was above its Base-specific background range at locations 01 and 06 (Figure 2-4), and was less than the Base-specific background range at locations 02, 03, 04, and 05. Beryllium exceeded the Base-specific background range at all locations except 06, where it was not detected. Chromium and nickel were detected at concentrations above their respective Base-specific background ranges at locations 01, 02, 04, and 05, but were within or below their respective Base-specific background ranges at locations 03 and 06. Lead was above the Base-specific background range at location 01, but was within this range at locations 02 through 06. Mercury was detected at location 05 only, where it exceeded its Base-specific background range. At all six locations, zinc exceeded its Base-specific background range.

Arsenic exceeded its EPA Region IX residential PRG, as well as the Arizona HBGL, at all locations. Beryllium was consistently detected at levels exceeding both the EPA Region IX residential PRG and the Arizona HBGL. All other PPMs detected were at levels below both the EPA Region IX residential PRG and the Arizona HBGL.

It was recommended that the leach field be excavated and samples collected from the excavated area to confirm contamination removal.

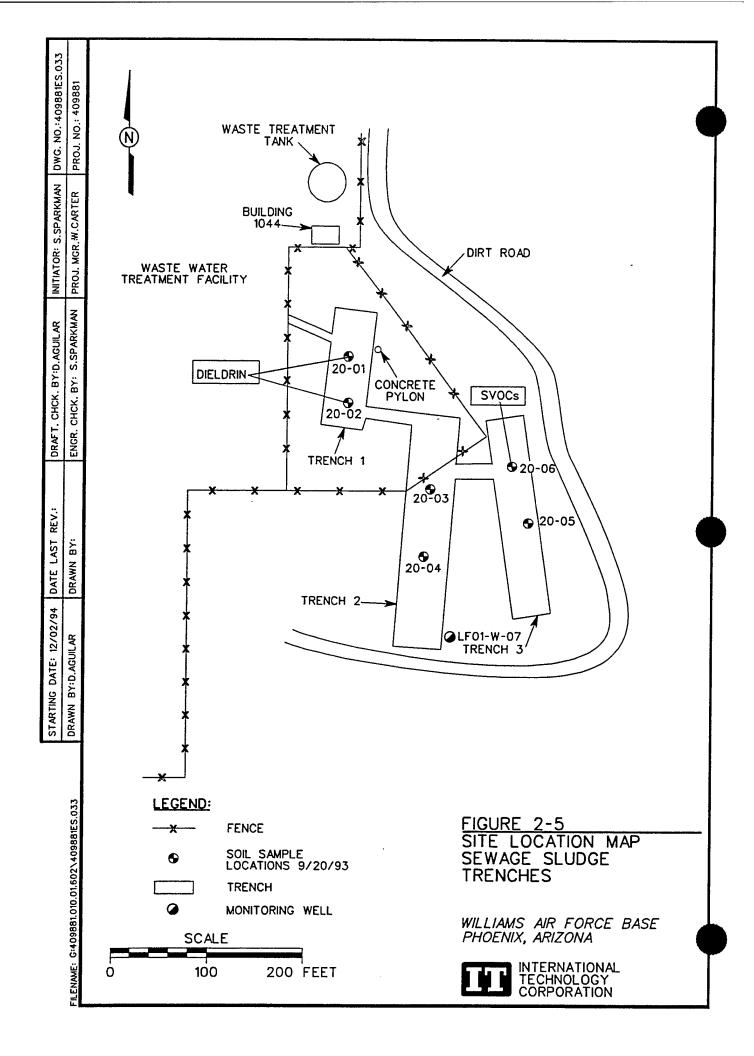
2.2.1.3 Sewage Sludge Trenches (DP-28)

The Sewage Sludge Trenches area is located east and south of the Base wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) on the southwest corner of the Base, just south of Perimeter Road (Figure 2-3). Information obtained from visual inspection and aerial photographs indicate that the trench area consists of three trenches ranging in length from approximately 140 to 350 feet, and 40 to 50 feet wide (Figure 2-5). According to the Phase I Records Search, the WWTP digesters were out of service from 1973 to 1979, and undigested sludge was directed to the trenches adjacent to the plant. In 1976, the Base removed sludge collected since 1973 from the trenches and disposed of it in the Landfill. In 1979, when the digesters were reactivated, the undigested sludge collected from 1976 to 1979 was also buried in the trenches.

On September 20, 1993, soil samples were collected from a depth of 10 to 20 inches at each of the six sample locations indicated in Figure 2-5. Soil samples were analyzed for SVOCs, pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), and PPMs.

Analytical results for PPMs from the Sewage Sludge Trenches area were compared with the Base-specific background ranges. Arsenic was detected at locations 20-01, 20-02, and 20-05 (Figure 2-5) at levels above its EPA Region IX residential PRG value; however, only one detection was above the Base-specific background. Beryllium was detected at all six locations above its EPA Region IX residential PRG; however, these detections occurred at levels below Base-specific background. All other PPMs detected in the Sewage Sludge Trench samples were above Base-specific background but were below their EPA Region IX residential PRGs or HBGLs.

Dieldrin was detected above both the HBGL and the EPA Region IX residential PRG at locations 20-01, 20-02, and 20-04. At locations 20-03, 20-05, and 20-06, dieldrin was detected above the EPA Region IX residential PRG but below the HBGL. All other pesticides reported were at levels below both the HBGL and EPA Region IX residential PRG guidance levels. Six polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) SVOCs (benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, and chrysene) were detected at 20-06. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected at concentrations greater than its Region IX residential PRG, but less than its HBGL. All other PAHs detected were less than the Region IX residential PRG and HBGL levels.



2.2.1.4 Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)

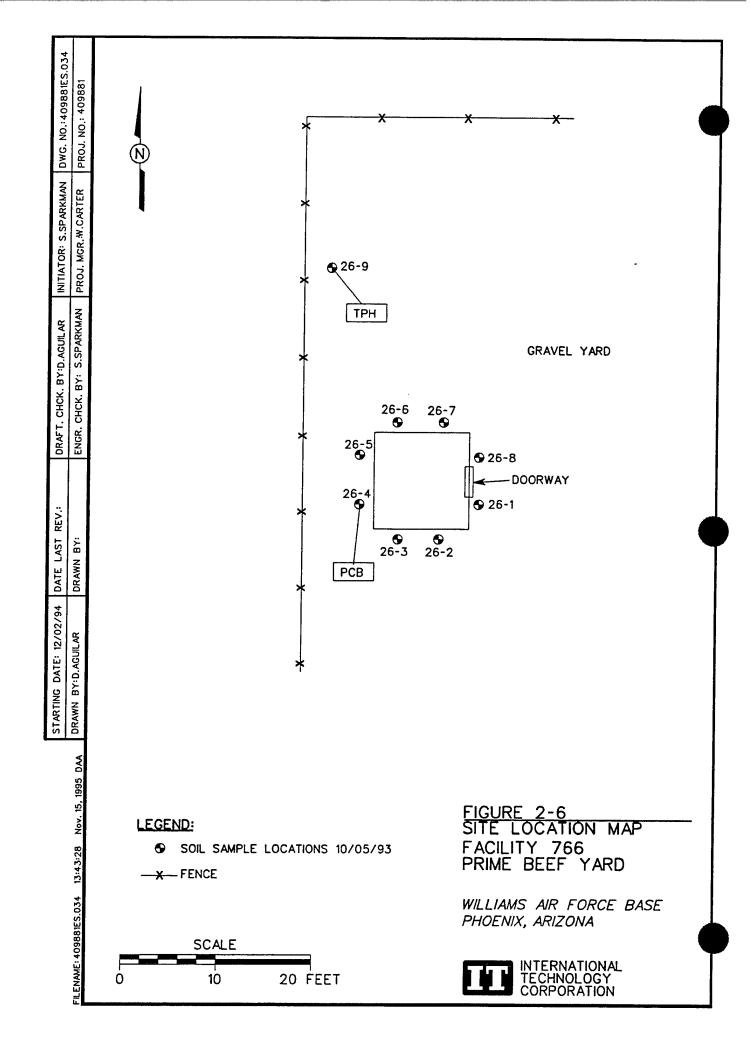
The Prime Beef Yard is located in the central portion of the Base, east of 11th Street, west of 5th Street, north of Adams Street, and just south of A Street (Figure 2-3). This storage yard was used by the Base for storage of construction materials. Although listed as the storage facility in the Base's RCRA Part A Permit, it has never been used for this purpose. Low levels of constituents were detected during the E/A investigation. Based on this fact, agreements were made by the EPA, ADEQ, and ADWR that the Prime Beef Yard would be investigated under OU-5, with removal actions as necessary prior to sampling to verify that there are no residual contaminants at this site that constitute a hazard to human health and the environment. The site will be formally closed, however, under a RCRA Closure Plan. RCRA is applicable to no other sites in OU-5.

A temporary building in the area built on monolithic concrete pad was used for storage of PCB-contaminated transformers until they could be disposed of by the Base. No spills or releases were documented from the transformer storage building. The area is presently used as the location of the pump station for a horizontal well.

Because full characterization is required by ADEQ to close the area, the RCRA section of ADEQ has agreed to transfer the closure to CERCLA under IRP. Further investigation of the temporary building for PCB contamination and one stained area in the northwest corner of the surrounding fenced yard for TPH contamination was accomplished during the E/A because transformers had been temporarily staged there (IT, 1994b).

Soil samples were collected at nine locations as indicated in Figure 2-6. Soil samples from locations 26-01 through 26-08 were analyzed for PCB/pesticides, and the soil sample from location 26-09 was analyzed for TPH.

All detections of dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene (DDE), dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), and beta hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC) were at concentrations lower than their respective Arizona HBGL and EPA Region IX residential PRG guidelines. The PCB Aroclor-1260 was detected at sample locations 26-01 through 26-08 (Figure 2-6) at concentrations above the EPA Region IX residential PRG. Concentrations of Aroclor-1260 at locations 26-01 through 26-05, and 26-08 were at levels above the HBGL (0.18 mg/kg) but less than the EPA Region IX residential PRG (1.4 mg/kg). TPH as diesel was estimated at sample location 26-09 (46,000 mg/kg) above the Arizona UST regulatory guideline for TPH (100 mg/kg).



A removal action was recommended to excavate the soil northwest of Building 766 and the soils surrounding the concrete pad at Building 766 and sample the soil at both locations.

2.2.1.5 Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31)

The Golf Course Maintenance Area is located adjacent to the golf course driving range on the west side of the Base, north and west of E Street (Figure 2-3). The area is used to park, maintain, and refuel mowers, tractors, and other vehicles for the golf course.

The area consists of two aboveground storage tanks (AST) on a concrete pad in the southeast corner of the yard, an area of soil approximately 15 by 5 feet where the ASTs were formerly located to the north, and an area to the east of Building 255 near the entrance gate. One AST contained diesel fuel and one contained unleaded gasoline. Base personnel have verified the former AST location, and observed the relocation of the ASTs from the soil area to the concrete pad at the south end of the yard.

An area of stained soil exists adjacent to the concrete pad area near the location of one of the ASTs. No evidence of spillage exists at the former AST location; however, the surface where ASTs were located is disturbed and ADEQ personnel indicated evidence of a stained area slightly south of the disturbed soil. A potentially stained area (dark soil) to the east of Building 255 near the entrance gate was sampled at a location indicated by ADEQ personnel.

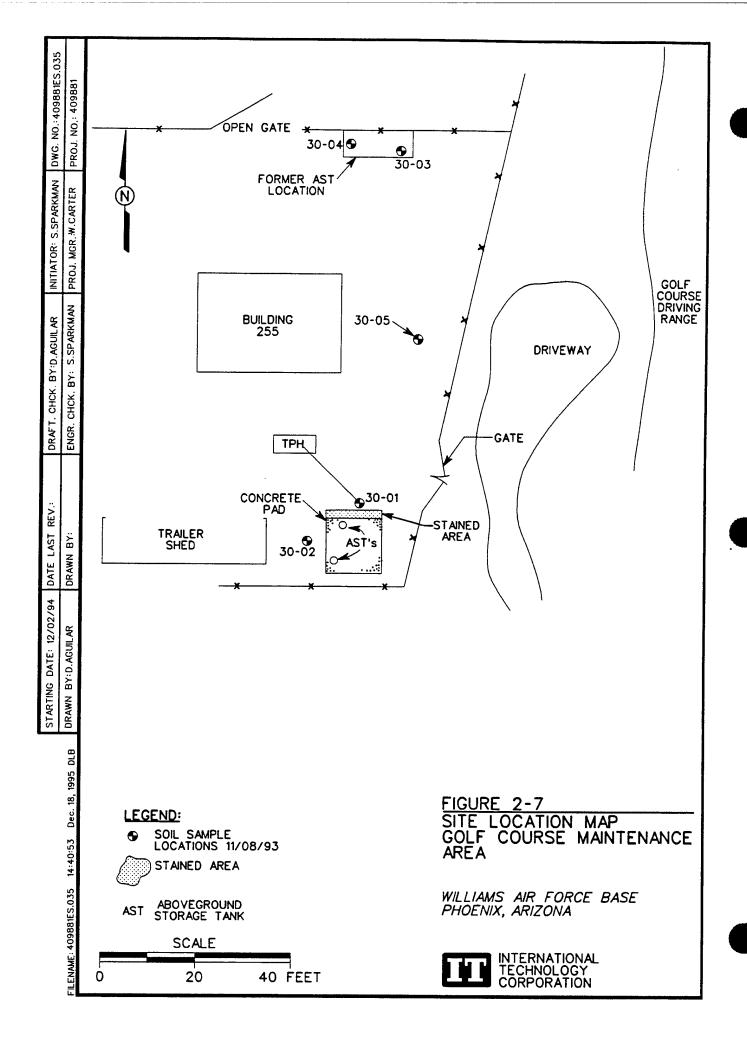
Samples were collected from five locations indicated in Figure 2-7. Samples collected from the current and former AST locations were analyzed for TPH. Samples collected from the potentially stained soils east of Building 255 were analyzed for SVOCs.

TPH was detected at 260 mg/kg at location 30-01 (Figure 2-7), above the Arizona UST regulatory guideline of 100 mg/kg. All other detected analytes (TPH and SVOCs) in samples collected at the Golf Course Maintenance Area were at concentrations below Arizona HBGL and EPA Region IX residential PRG guidelines.

A removal action was recommended to excavate soil located north of the current AST locations and collect soil samples.

2.2.1.6 Building 1070 (SS-32)

This facility, consisting of offices as well as a storage yard behind the building, was constructed in 1987 to house the contractors providing refuse service on Base. The yard is used



for storage of equipment and vehicles. Some staining was noted in a slightly depressed area in the gravel parking area north of Building 1070. No previous sampling has been performed at this site (Figure 2-8). A removal action was recommended to excavate the gravel and underlying soil where staining was noted.

2.2.1.7 Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34)

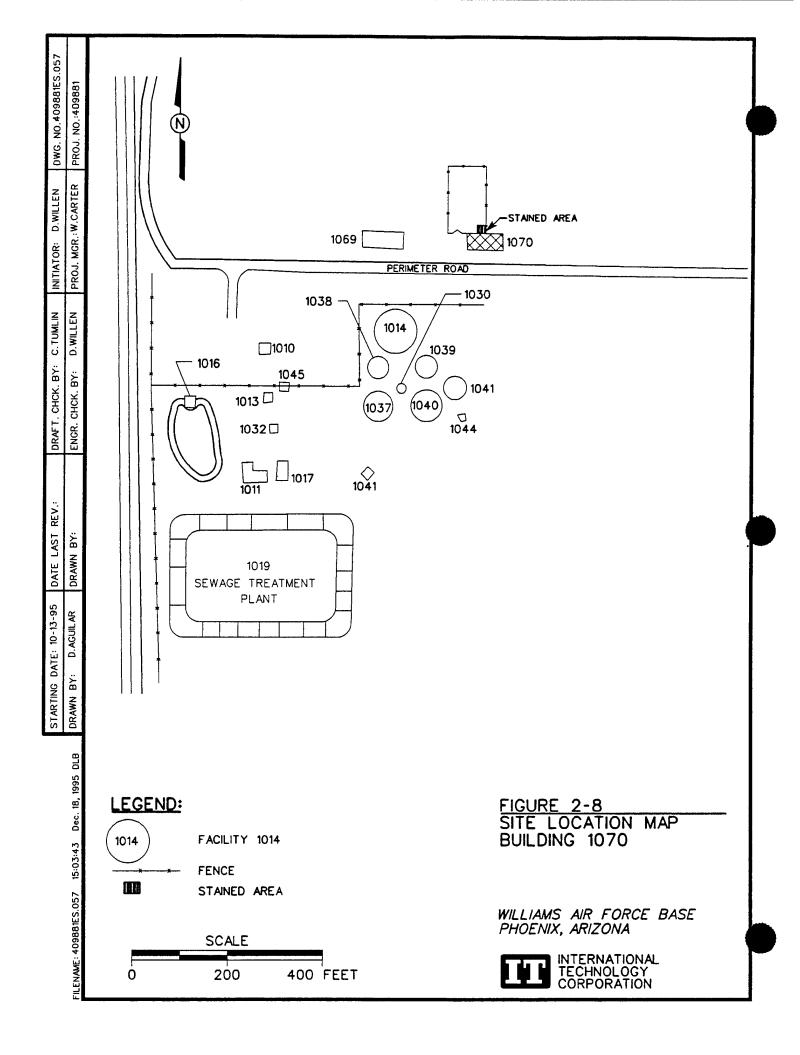
The Munitions Incinerator area is located on the eastern side of the Base, west of Perimeter Road, northeast of Runway 12L-30R, and south of the Concrete Hardfill Area (Figure 2-3). The facility began operating in 1979, but is no longer in use. Visual inspection of the area revealed dark stained soil immediately to the south and east of the incinerator. In addition, an aboveground, 2-inch-diameter fuel line was observed leading from the incinerator to the north, where it disappeared into the ground. Approximately 110 feet north (adjacent to the flagpole) is a small concrete-bermed area with a pipe protruding from the ground in the south end.

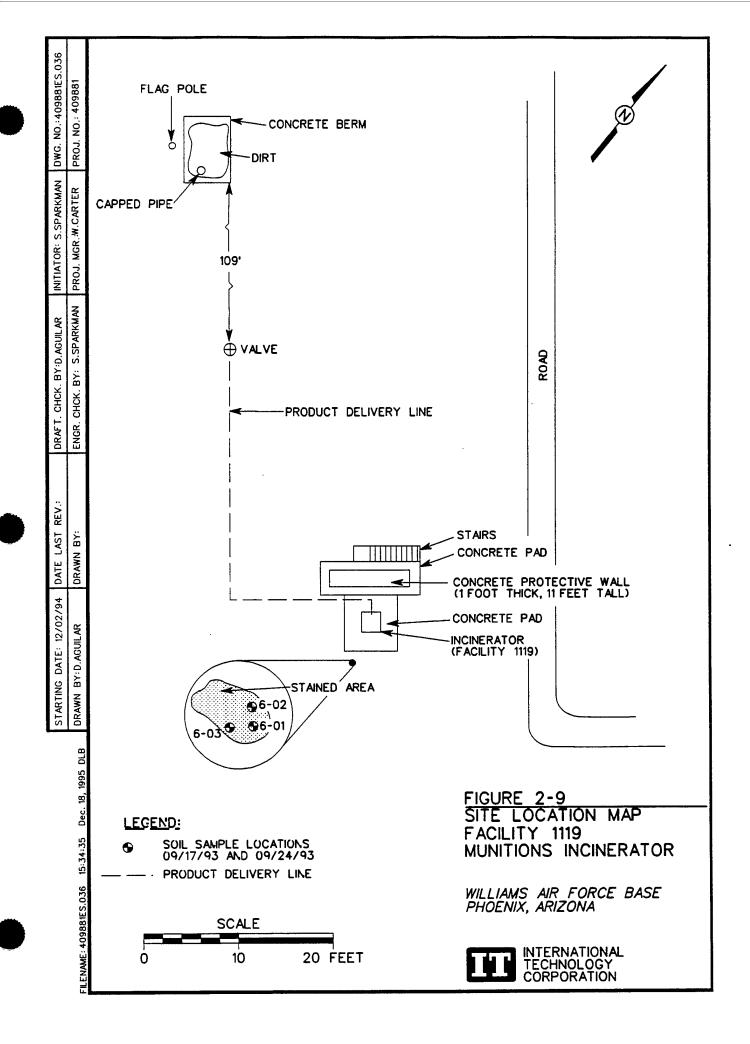
Sampling was performed during the E/A (IT, 1994b) to determine if any contamination existed in the soil around the munitions incinerator. Also, the bermed area adjacent to the flagpole was excavated to verify that a UST for fueling the incinerator was not present.

Samples were collected from three locations indicated in Figure 2-9 and were analyzed for PPMs, SVOCs, and TPH.

One SVOC, phenanthrene, was detected in soil samples from this area at an estimated concentration that was below the contract-required detection limit. Acceptable concentrations for phenanthrene are not listed in the Arizona HBGL, and there is no established guideline in the EPA Region IX residential PRG listings.

Analytical results for PPMs from the Munitions Incinerator area were compared to Base-specific background ranges. All of the PPMs were detected at concentrations lower than respective HBGLs and EPA Region IX residential PRGs except for arsenic and beryllium; both these PPMs were within their respective Base-specific background ranges and are not considered contaminants. Arsenic, beryllium, chromium, and nickel were detected at both locations 6-01 and 6-03 (Figure 2-9) at concentrations within or lower than Base-specific background ranges for those PPMs at the Base. Lead was detected twice with one detection at location 6-02 exceeding Base-specific background. Cadmium was detected at location 6-01 at a concentration greater than its Base-specific background range. Copper and zinc were





detected above their Base-specific background ranges at two locations (6-02 and 6-03). It was recommended that the stained soil be removed and soil samples collected.

2.2.1.8 Concrete Hardfill Area (LF-26)

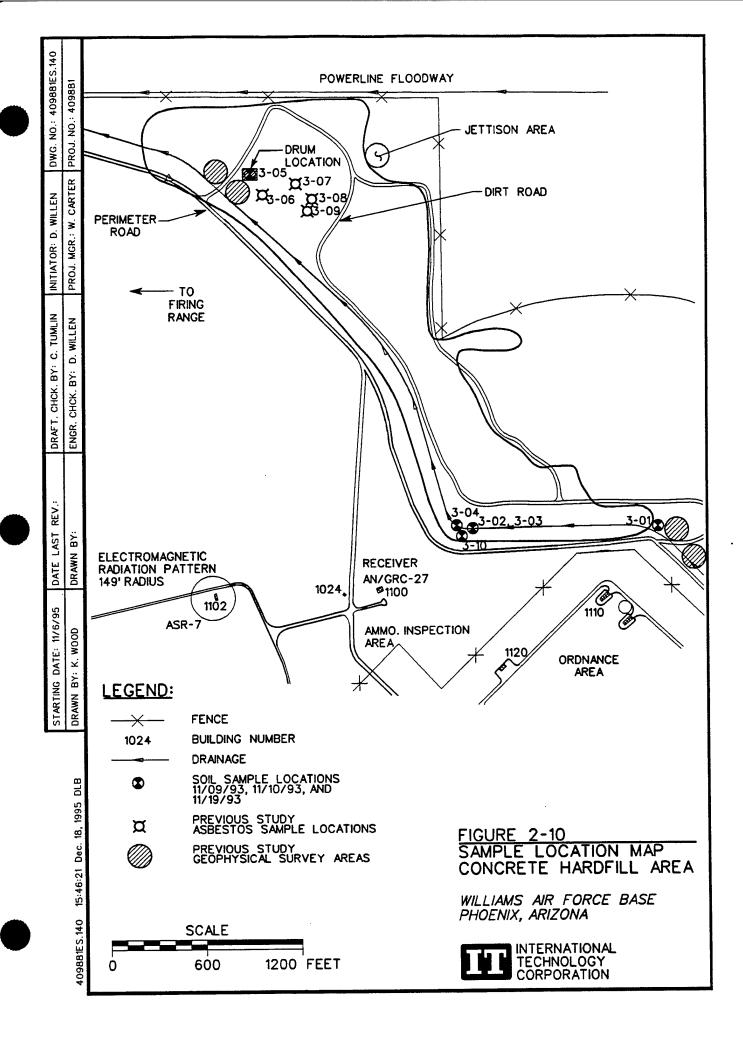
The Concrete Hardfill Area is located on the northeast corner of the Base, northeast of Perimeter Road, and south of the Base fence (Figure 2-1, Figure 2-10). The area was designated for the disposal of concrete from the construction and destruction of runways for many years. Visual inspection of the area during the E/A (IT, 1994b) found debris other than concrete, including vinyl asbestos tile, asbestos concrete pipe, several drums, empty paint cans and roofing tar buckets, and other construction debris. Two soil piles wrapped in plastic consist of material removed from golf course ponds when they were lined. Also, a former Base employee reported seeing drums of unknown content buried in this area.

As indicated in Figure 2-10, a geophysical survey was conducted during the E/A (IT, 1994b). Total field magnetic and EM conductivity data were collected at the site using an EG&G 822-L cesium vapor magnetometer and a Geonics EM-31 DL Terrain Conductivity Meter. The geophysical survey verified that there were no buried drums, contrary to a former Base employee's observation.

Samples were collected from nine locations indicated in Figure 2-10. Soil samples from this area were analyzed for (at a maximum) VOCs, SVOCs, and pesticides/PCB. Samples of the concrete piping and vinyl tiles were collected and analyzed for asbestos fiber content.

Three PAH SVOCs (benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, and dibenzo[a,h]anthracene) detected at location 3-05 (Figure 2-10) exceeded the EPA Region IX residential PRG. Benzo(a)pyrene also exceeded the Arizona HBGL at location 3-05. Dieldrin at location 3-05 exceeded the HBGL and the EPA Region IX residential PRG. All other compounds detected at the Concrete Hardfill Area were less than their respective HBGLs or EPA Region IX residential PRGs.

The investigation disclosed that the asbestos-containing material in the Concrete Hardfill Area is nonfriable. Further investigation into nonfriable asbestos-laden tiles and concrete located within the Concrete Hardfill Area is not required by either federal or Arizona guidance. These materials do not appear to pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, because there is no known pathway for exposure to, or risk associated with, nonfriable asbestos in limited and dispersed quantities over a large, outdoor area. However, it was



recommended that the Concrete Hardfill Area be included under OU-4 for further investigation upon completion of the removal action in OU-5 to ensure there is no human health hazard.

It was recommended that the drum and surrounding soils and concrete be removed and soil samples collected.

This drum removal area under OU-5 has now been designated as the Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area to avoid confusion with the remainder of the Concrete Hardfill Area, which is being investigated under OU-4.

2.2.1.9 Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28)

The Sewage Sludge Stockpile area is located to the northeast of the golf course (Figure 2-3) on Perimeter Road. This area was used for stockpiling of treated sludge from the WWTP from 1979 until late 1992. Visual inspection indicated that the sewage sludge piles have been graded level with the ground surface to an approximate thickness of 1 to 7 inches.

The work was previously completed in September 1993 and reported in the Final E/A Report (IT, 1994b). The sampling approach is discussed in Section 3.12.

2.2.2 Geology

Because of the uniform nature of the Basewide geology and the fact that the eight sites included in the OU-5 RI are in relative close proximity, the site-specific geology is the same as the discussion previously presented in Section 2.1.3.

2.2.3 Groundwater

Because the eight sites included in the OU-5 RI are in relatively close proximity, the site-specific groundwater is the same as the discussion previously presented in Section 2.1.4. Based on the nature and concentrations of contaminants detected at the OU-5 sites, there is no reason to suspect impact to groundwater. No monitoring wells are planned to be installed at any of the OU-5 sites.

2.2.4 Surface Water

The topography of the Base is essentially flat with surface water draining to ditches that drain the Base (Section 2.1.5). A drainage ditch that could collect and convey contaminants passes directly adjacent to the Concrete Hardfill Area.

2.2.5 Air

Because of the relatively small flat area of the Base and proximity of the eight sites included in the OU-5 RI, the site-specific discussion on air is the same as the discussion previously presented in Section 2.1.2.

2.2.6 Biology

Because the Base is small and the eight sites included in the OU-5 RI are in such close proximity, the site-specific discussion on the biology is the same as the discussion previously presented in Section 2.1.7.

2.2.7 Demographics

Because the Base is small and the eight sites included in the OU-5 RI are in such close proximity, the site-specific discussion on the demographics is the same as the discussion previously presented in Section 2.1.6.

3.0 Remedial Investigation/Removal Tasks

Field activities initiated in July 1995 included excavation, disposal, and soil sampling. Samples were collected in decontaminated brass sleeves utilizing a slam bar in accordance with the approved final FSP (IT, 1995b). Waste profile samples were collected with a stainless-steel trowel.

3.1 Site Reconnaissance and Preparation Procedures

Before starting field work at the OU-5 sites, a site reconnaissance was performed to meet the following objectives:

- Obtain a Base excavation clearance.
- Verify site access for excavation activities.
- Verify utility locations (utilities identified by representatives of the Base).
- Confirm excavation locations.
- Collect any necessary supplemental information to determine the safety requirements for personnel initially and subsequently entering the site.

3.2 Excavation, Confirmatory Sampling, and Restoration Procedures

The OU-5 site locations and previous study sampling locations are discussed in Chapter 2.0. Areas to be excavated were marked with barrier tape and removal of contaminated soil was completed by using a backhoe. Excavated soil was placed in roll-off bins for storage until disposal. Confirmatory samples were collected from the bottom and/or limits of an excavation to determine whether contaminants remained.

Excavation at six of the OU-5 sites was performed to remove areas of suspected contamination previously identified in the E/A report, facilities assessment report, or during other investigations. Confirmatory soil samples were collected in accordance with Section 4.1 of the final FSP (IT, 1995b) to verify that contaminants greater than the Arizona HBGL or EPA Region IX residential PRGs had been removed and properly disposed.

Excavation was done in 6- to 12-inch cuts until there was no visual evidence of contamination. The presence of contamination was based on visual evidence of stained soil and photoionization detector (PID) readings. During excavation and removal of VOC-contami-

nated soil, field VOC readings were taken and recorded using a PID (e.g., HNu) and head-space methods to approximate the VOC levels in soil. These measurements were made periodically as excavation proceeded. After the contaminated soils were removed, undisturbed soil samples were collected with brass sleeves driven with a slam bar sampler from the bottom and/or limits of the excavation for analyses to ensure that contamination had been removed. The results of the analyses were used to determine whether the sites required further investigation by comparing results to EPA Region IX PRGs and conducting a screening level risk analysis (discussed in Chapters 5.0 and 6.0). The dimensions of each excavation were measured and recorded.

Waste profile samples were collected to determine the final disposition of the excavated material. The excavated material was temporarily stored in roll-off bins in a staging area until analytical results from the waste profile samples were received. The soils removed from the Prime Beef Yard were placed in one roll-off bin, and the excavated material from the remaining OU-5 sites was placed in the remaining roll-off bins. One composite waste profile sample was collected from each roll-off bin, using a decontaminated stainless-steel trowel. After the analytical results were received, all the material was sent to the Resource Processing Land Corporation, Phoenix, Arizona for thermal destruction.

After the excavation and confirmatory sampling was completed, each site was restored to its original condition. The excavation was backfilled with clean fill and compacted using the bucket of a steam-cleaned backhoe. Clean fill material was obtained from leftover borrow soil from the Landfill (LF-04) remedial action (capping). The fill material for excavated areas had been verified through testing to contain no contaminants that would pose a hazard to human health or the environment. Testing had been previously conducted as part of the OU-1 removal action at LF-04 (IT, 1995e). Compaction and restoration of disturbed sites followed the requirements of the final FSP (IT, 1995b). Corners of the backfilled excavation and sampling locations were marked with wooden stakes. Decontamination fluids generated from cleaning sample tools and the backhoe were collected and transported to the investigative waste facility, where they were disposed.

Table 3-1 provides a summary of the soil sampling and parameters analyzed at each OU-5 site, while Table 3-2 provides the sampling and QC detailed requirements. The following sections describe excavation activities at the selected OU-5 sites.

Table 3-1

Removal Action Work Summary Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

(Page 1 of 2)

1			Number of	
	Description	Field Activities	Samples	Analytical Parameters ^a
		Field Samples		
	Airfield USTs	Remove drum, collect soil samples from below drum, and backfill with clean soil.	E	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs
	Paint Shop Leach Field	Excavate leach field, collect soil samples from bottom of excavation, and backfill with clean soil.	ဖ	SVOCs, TPH, PPMs
	Prime Beef Yard	Excavate stained soil northwest of Bldg. 766 and around pad at Bldg. 766. Collect soil samples from bottom of excavation northwest of Bldg. 766 and the west and south sides of Bldg. 766, and backfill excavations with clean soil.	14 ^b	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, PPM, Pesticides/PCBs
	Golf Course Maintenance Area	Excavate soil north of current AST locations, collect soil samples from bottom of excavation, and backfill with clean soil.	4	TPH, SVOCs
	Building 1070	Remove gravel and underlying soil north of Bldg. 1070, collect soil samples, and backfill with clean soil.	°0°	:
1	Munitions Incinerator Facility 1119	Remove stained soil from area south of incinerator, collect soil samples, and backfill with clean soil.	8	Pesticides/PCBs, TPH, SVOCs, PPMs

Table 3-1

Williams Air Force Base, Arizona Removal Action Work Summary Operable Unit 5

(Page 2 of 2)

Site No.	Description	Field Activities	Number of Samples	Analytical Parameters ^a
LF-26	Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area	Remove drum and surrounding soil, collect soil samples from bottom of excavation, and fill with clean soil.	a	SVOCs, Pesticides/PCBs
Area 28	Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area	Take soil samples of sludge and soil.	ဇ	SVOC, Metals, Pesticides/PCBs
		Waste Profile Samples		
:	Excavated Material	Collect composite soil samples from each of nine roll-off bins containing site excavated material.	po	TCLP VOCs, Pesticides, RCRA Metals

^aTPH - Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel or JP-4 (Modified 8015)

SVOC - Semivolatile organic compounds - Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) Method

Pesticides/PCB - pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls (CLP)

PPM - Priority pollutant metals (CLP)

TCLP - Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure VOC - Volatile organic compounds (CLP)

^bTwo of these samples were collected adjacent to the concrete pad. The third sample was collected north of the pad and was not analyzed for

Two samples were planned to be taken and analyzed for TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, and total lead, but a decision made by Technical Working Group (TWG) members on July 19, 1995 indicated no removal action was necessary at this site due to an inability to identify a stained area. ^dA total of nine waste profile samples were collected from the excavated material: one sample per roll-off bin.



Table 3-2

Analytical Samples^a Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

(Page 1 of 2)

	Analytical		Number of Field	Field	MS	MSD	Field	Equip Rinsate	Trip Blank
Parameters	Method	Matrix	Samples	(10%)	(2%)	(2%)	(1/method)	(10%)	(1/cooler)
Airfield USTs (ST-25)	25)								
TPH ^b as JP-4	Modified 8015	Soil	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
VOCs ^c	CLP ^d	Soil	-	1	1	 -	-	-	-
SVOCs	CLP	Soil	1	1		***	-	1	0
Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27)	Field (WP-27)								
SVOCs	CLP	Soil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TPH as diesel	Modified 8015	Soil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPM ^f	CLP	Soil	2	-	+	-	-	-	0
Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)	SS-29)								
TPH as diesel	Modified 8015	Soil	ဇ	-	-	-	-	-	0
VOCs	CLP	Soil	ဇ	0	0	0	0	0	-
SVOCs	CLP	Soil	ဇ	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPM ^e	CLP	Soil	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pesticides/PCBs ⁹	CLP	Soil	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golf Course Main	Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31)	31)							
TPH as diesel	Modified 8015	Soil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SVOCs	CLP	Soil	7	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3-2

Williams Air Force Base, Arlzona Analytical Samples^a Operable Unit 5

(Page 2 of 2)

Parameters	Analytical Method	Matrix	Number of Field Samples	Field Duplicate (10%)	MS (5%)	MSD (5%)	Field Blank (1/method)	Equip Rinsate (10%)	Trip Blank (1/cooler)
Munitions incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34)	ator (Facility 1119,	SS-34)							
Pesticides/PCBs	CLP	Soil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
РРМ	CLP	Soil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SVOCs	CLP	Soil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TPH as diesel	Modified 8015	Soil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (L	Drum Removal Ar	ea (LF-26)							
SVOCs	CLP	Soil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pesticides/PCBs	CLP	Soil		-	1	1	Ļ	1	0
	Totals		37	9	6	9	9	9	2

^aThis table does not include the 9 waste profile samples that were collected from the excavated material.

^bTPH - Total petroleum hydrocarbons

CVOCs - Volatile organic compounds
 CLP - Contract Laboratory Program
 SVOC - Semivolatile organic compounds
 PPM - Priority pollutant metals

⁹Pesticides/PCBs - Pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls

3.3 Airfield USTs (ST-25)

The Airfield UST location was not recommended for further investigation in the E/A report (IT, 1994a) because the absence of a UST was confirmed by the geophysical survey. However, it was recommended that the 55-gallon drum be removed, and confirmatory soil samples from underneath the drum be collected and analyzed to verify the removal of contaminants (Figure 3-1).

The removal of the drum and contaminated soil was completed using a decontaminated backhoe. An area approximately 3 feet by 3 feet was excavated to a depth of 45 inches. The top of the drum was near the surface and the bottom of the drum was 35 inches below ground surface (bgs). The bottom of the drum had six to eight rusted holes varying from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The drum contents were dark brown soil and rounded gravel. The drum appeared to be a component of a seepage pit, but there was no sign of an underlying storm drain line.

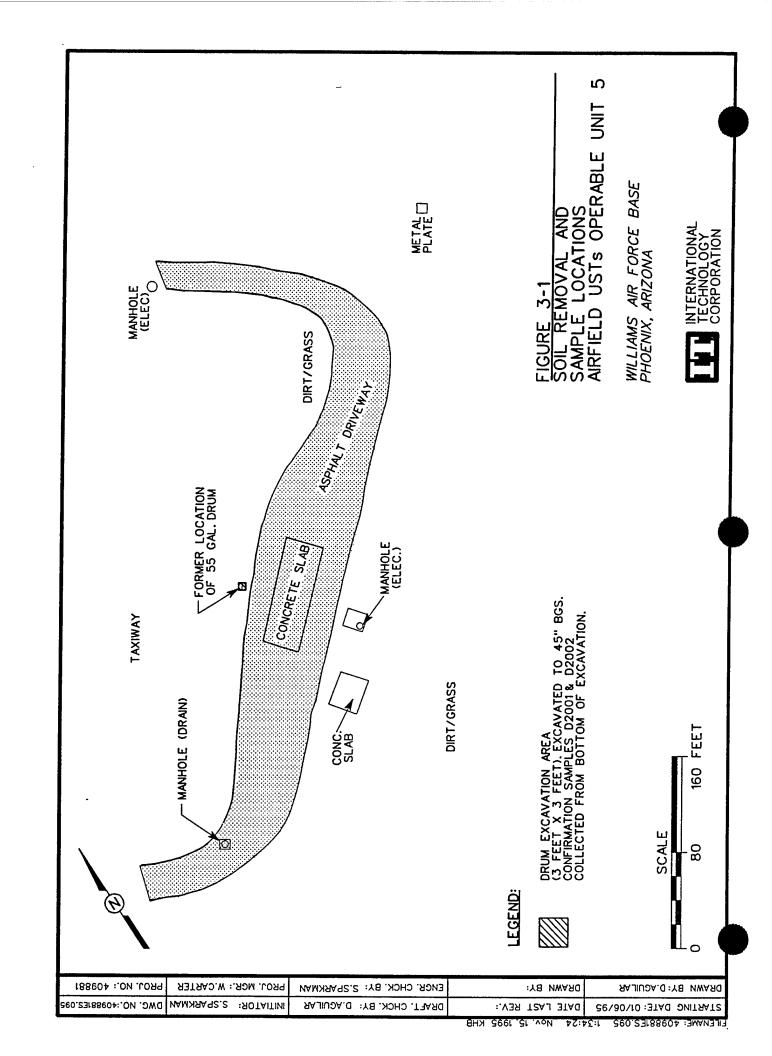
Two samples (D2001 and D2002) were collected from the bottom of the excavation at 45 inches bgs and analyzed for TPH as jet petroleum grade 4 (JP-4) by Modified 8015 for VOCs by CLP, and for SVOCs by CLP. TPH, VOC, and SVOC analyses were performed to determine whether contaminants remained at the site after excavation. The excavation was backfilled with clean soil and stakes were used to mark the sample locations and the excavation limits.

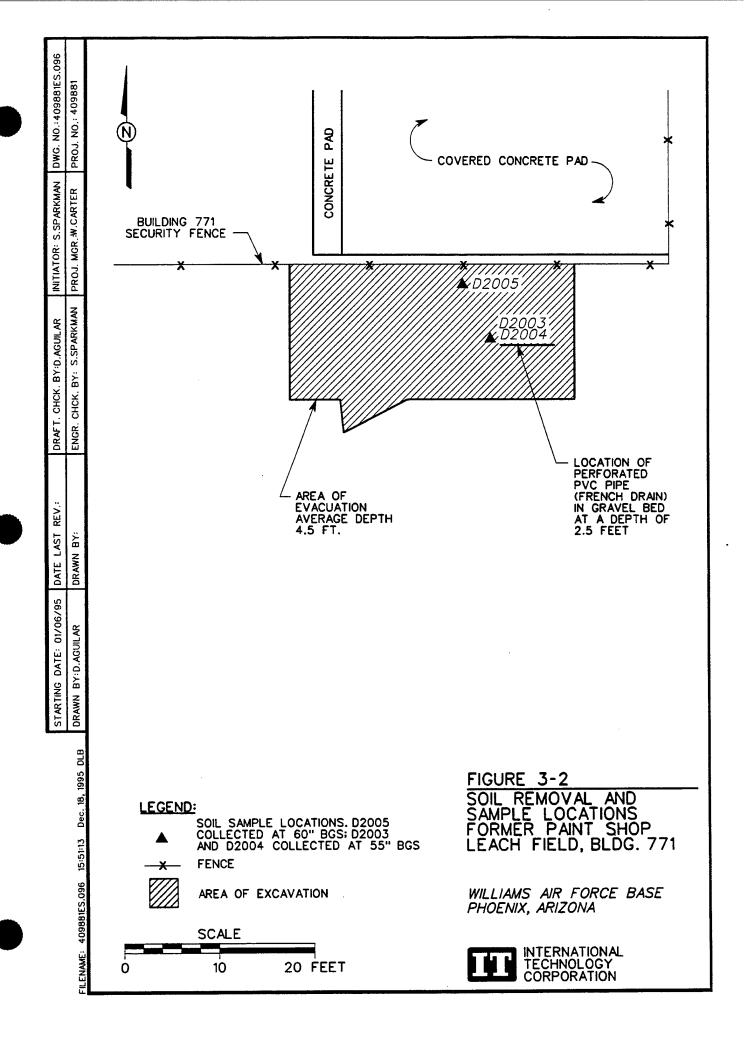
Sample analyses and findings are discussed in Chapter 4.0.

3.4 Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27)

The field activity included the excavation of the leach field and the collection of three soil confirmatory samples from the bottom of the excavated area.

The removal of the contaminated soil was completed using a decontaminated backhoe. The area was marked with barrier tape and an area 14 by 30 feet was excavated to a depth of approximately 4.5 feet (Figure 3-2). The area excavated included the removal of a remaining section of drain pipe, gravel, and plastic sheeting not removed during the previous excavation activities described in Section 2.2.1.2. Dried latex paint was abundant in the vicinity of the drain pipe.





Three soil samples were collected: D2003 and D2004 at 55 inches bgs and D2005 at 60 inches bgs. The samples were analyzed for SVOCs by CLP, for TPH as diesel by Modified 8015, and for PPM by CLP to verify the absence of contamination. The backhoe was decontaminated, clean fill was placed in the excavation and compacted, and stakes were used to identify the sample locations and excavation limits. Sample analyses and results are discussed in Chapter 4.0.

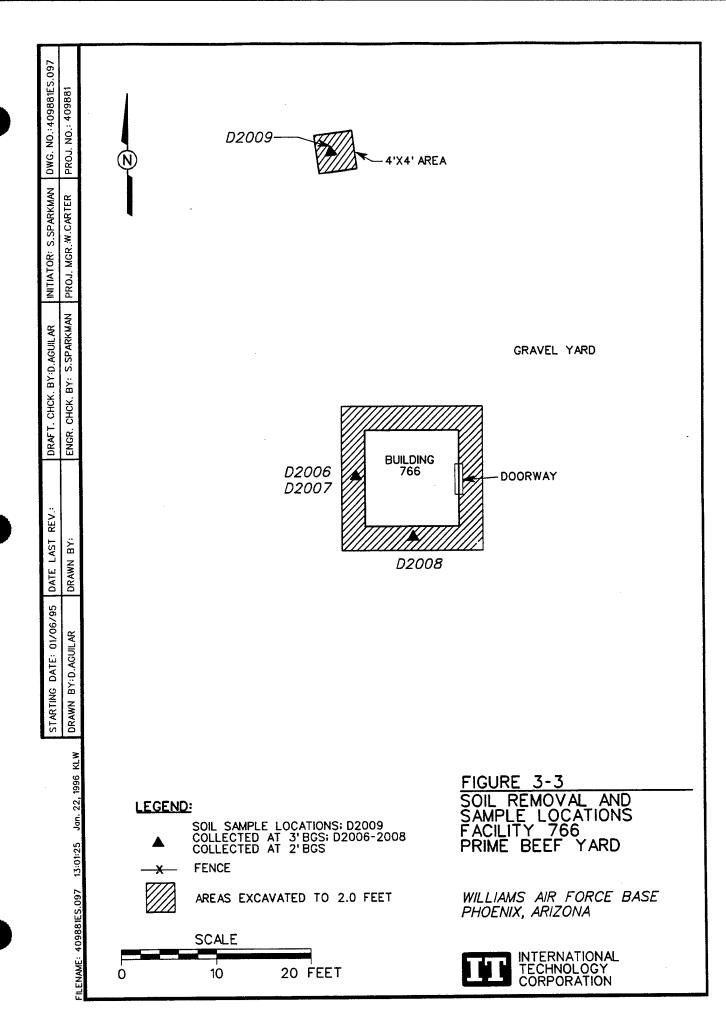
3.5 Sewage Sludge Trenches (DP-28)

No action was required under the OU-5 removal actions because the Sewage Sludge Trenches were capped as part of the final remedy for the Landfill (LF-04) under OU-1. This action was taken because of the close proximity and common contamination (dieldrin) at both the landfill site and Sewage Sludge Trenches (IT, 1995e).

3.6 Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)

The removal action included the excavation of the stained soil approximately 18 feet northwest of Building 766 and excavation of soils surrounding the concrete pad at Building 766. The contaminated soil was removed using a decontaminated backhoe. The first area to be excavated was northwest of the building; the area measured approximately 4 by 4 feet, and was excavated to a depth of approximately 3 feet (Figure 3-3). One confirmatory soil sample (D2009) was collected from the bottom of the excavation at 3 feet bgs and analyzed for TPH as diesel by Modified 8015, and VOCs, SVOCs, and PPM by CLP to verify the absence of contamination. The second area excavated was a 30-inch-wide section of soil from all four sides of the concrete pad to a depth of 2 feet around Building 766. All excavated soil from the Prime Beef Yard removal action was placed in one roll-off bin. Three undisturbed, confirmatory soil samples (D2006 to 2008) were collected from the excavation area around Building 766 and analyzed for TPH as diesel by Modified 8015, and for VOCs, SVOCs, PPM, and pesticides/PCBs by CLP to verify the absence of contamination. Also, a composite waste profile sample was collected from the excavated material in the rolloff bin. Soil analyses and results are discussed in Chapter 4.0.

The backhoe bucket was decontaminated and clean fill was placed in the excavations and compacted with the backhoe bucket. Stakes were driven into the soil to mark the sample locations and excavation limits.



3.7 Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31)

The removal action included the excavation of contaminated soil located north of the current AST locations and the collection of two confirmatory soil samples from the bottom of the excavated area.

The area was marked with barrier tape and the contaminated soil was removed using a decontaminated backhoe. An area approximately 2.5 by 12 feet was excavated to a depth of approximately 3 feet (Figure 3-4).

Two undisturbed, confirmatory soil samples (D2010 and D2011) were collected at 3.5 feet bgs and analyzed for TPH as diesel by Modified 8015 and for SVOCs by CLP to verify the absence of contamination. Sample analyses and results are discussed in Chapter 4.0.

The backhoe bucket was decontaminated and clean fill was placed in the excavation and compacted. Stakes were driven into the ground to mark the sample locations and the limits of the excavation.

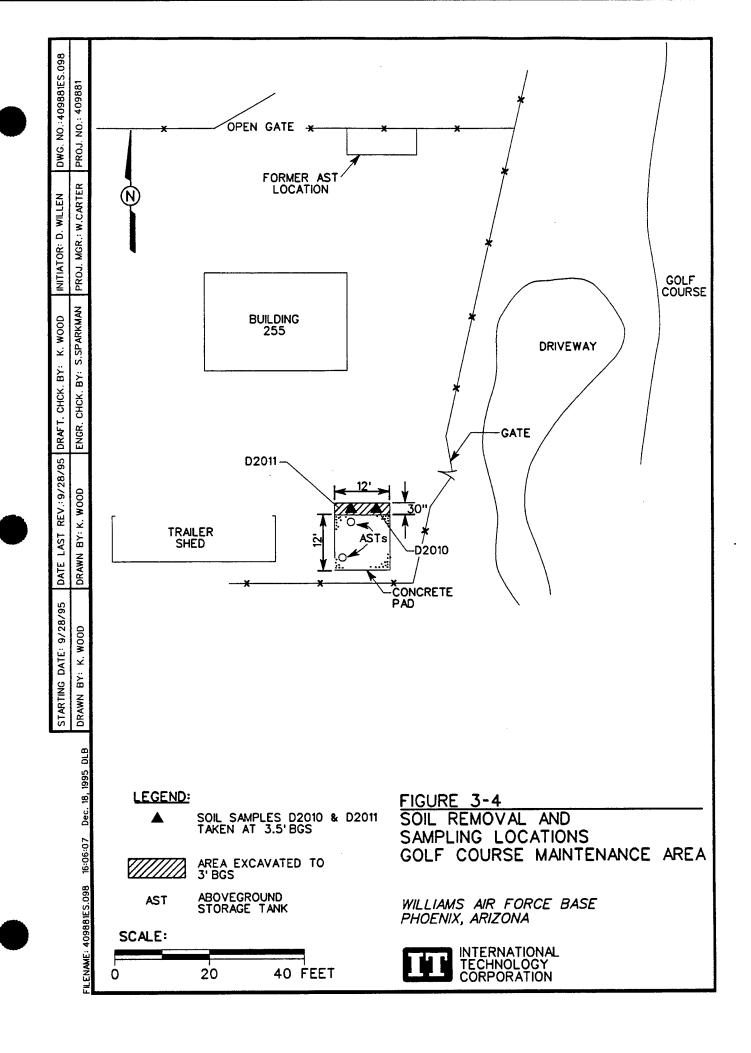
3.8 Building 1070 (SS-32)

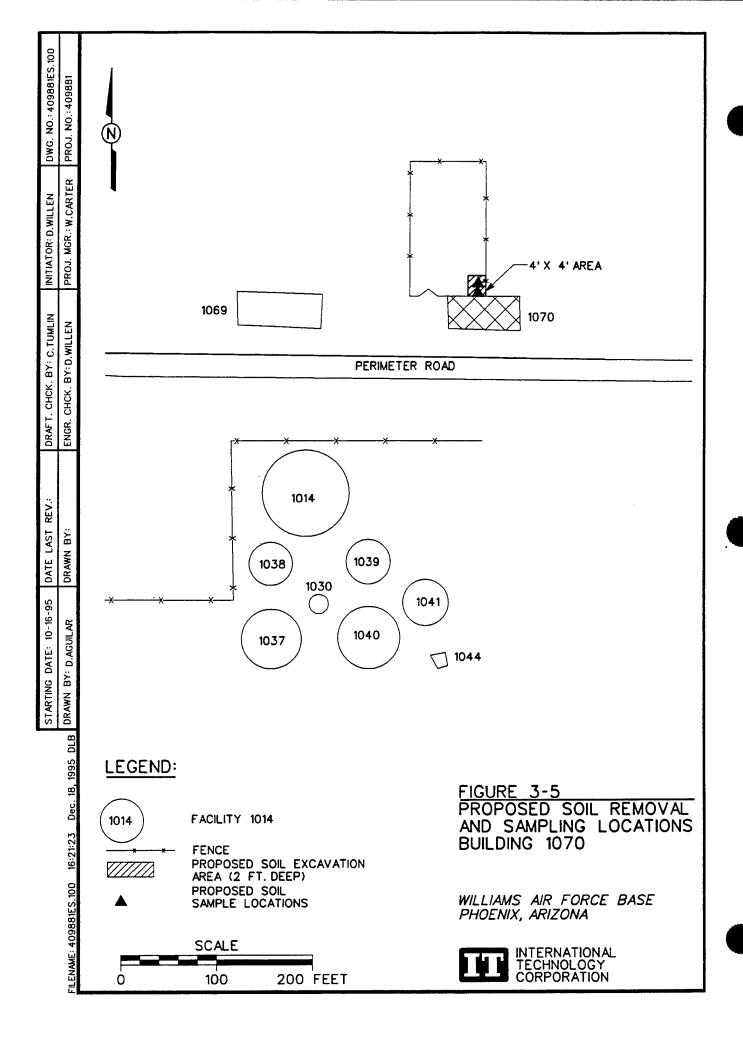
The removal action in the OU-5 work plan required removing the gravel and underlying soil in an area near Building 1070. A soil staining was previously observed in the gravel parking area (Figure 3-5). Collection of two samples was planned for this site. There were no previously reported activities involving the use, handling, or disposal at or near this facility. The stained area was presumed to be oil drippings from a vehicle or other equipment.

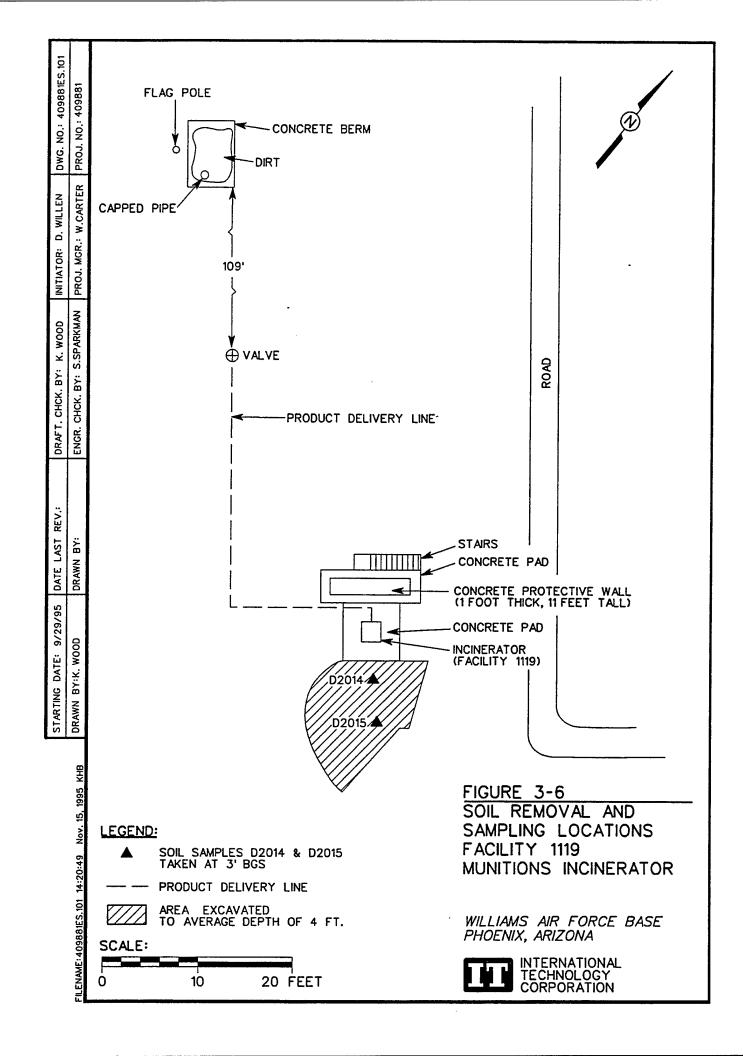
However, during the site inspection, prior to excavation, no staining was observed. The stain was probably attributed to a rainfall event collecting at a low spot in the area prior to the site observation and once the rain soaked into the ground or evaporated there was no stain. On July 19, 1995, during a TWG meeting, the TWG members inspected the site and could not detect any staining nor evidence of the cited potentially contaminated area. There was agreement of all members that no action was necessary. This agreement was formalized in a field variance. Thus, no excavation/sampling was required or done.

3.9 Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34)

The removal action included the excavation of soil from a dark stained area located immediately to the south of the incinerator (Figure 3-6) and the collection of two undisturbed soil samples from the bottom of the excavated area.







The area was marked with barrier tape and approximately an 80-square-foot area of contaminated soil was removed to a depth of approximately 4 feet using a decontaminated backhoe. The dark soil stain was irregular on the surface soil and was very limited in extent beneath the surface soil.

Two confirmatory soil samples were collected (D2014 and D2015) at 3 feet bgs and analyzed for pesticides/PCBs, PPM, and, SVOCs by CLP, and for TPH as diesel by Modified 8015 to verify the absence of contamination.

The backhoe bucket was decontaminated and clean fill was placed in the excavation and compacted with the backhoe bucket. The sample locations and excavation limits were marked using stakes. Sample analyses and results are discussed in Chapter 4.0.

3.10 Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26)

This area is referred to as the Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area to avoid confusion with the remainder of the Concrete Hardfill Area, which is being investigated under OU-4 activities. The removal action included the localized removal of the 55-gallon drum and surrounding soils and concrete located in the surface drainage ditch and the collection of confirmatory soil samples from the bottom of the excavated area.

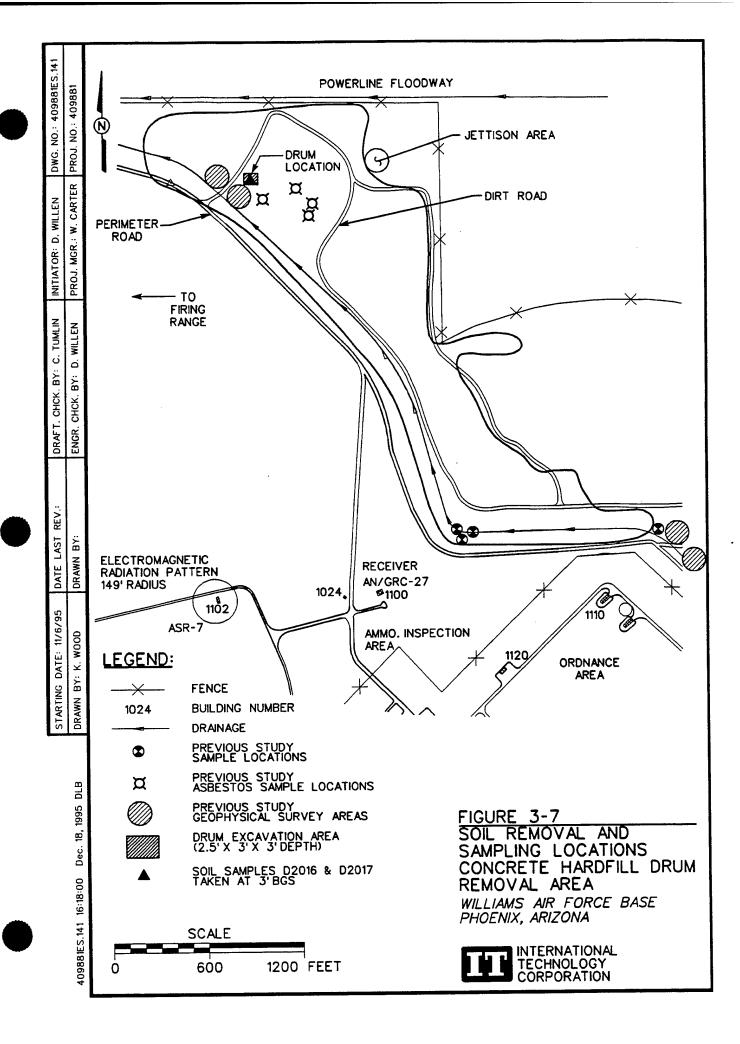
The removal of the drum and surrounding contaminated soil and concrete was completed using a decontaminated backhoe. The area was marked with barrier tape and an area 2.5 feet by 3 feet was excavated to a depth of 3 feet (Figure 3-7).

Two undisturbed soil samples (D2016 and D2017) were collected from the bottom of the excavation and analyzed for SVOCs and pesticides/PCBs by CLP to verify the absence of contamination. Sample analyses and results are described in Chapter 4.0.

After the backhoe bucket was decontaminated, clean fill was placed in the excavation and compacted with the backhoe bucket. Stakes were used to mark the sample locations and excavation limits.

3.11 Waste Profile Sampling

All of the excavated material from the removal actions was placed in 9 roll-off bins and a composite waste profile sample was collected from each bin to determine the final disposition of the material. Collection of the waste profile samples conformed with the procedures



described in the final FSP (IT, 1995b). Analyses performed on the waste profile samples were TCLP VOCs, TCLP pesticides, and TCLP RCRA metals. The analyses and results are discussed in Chapter 4.0.

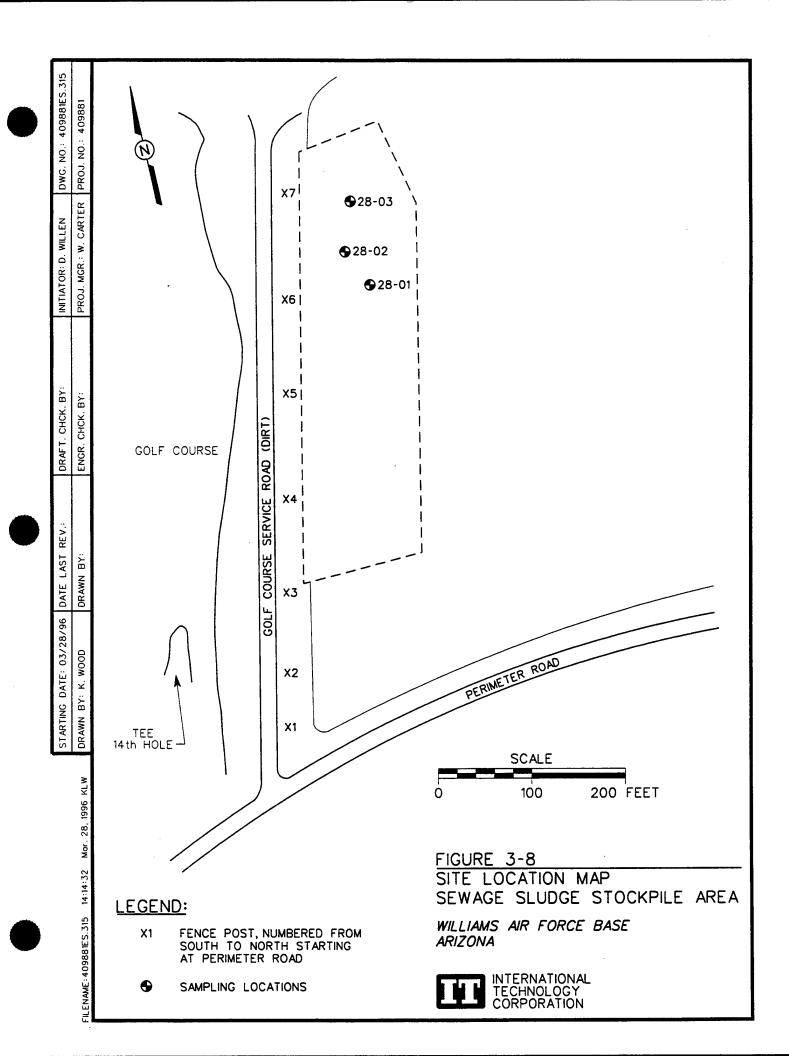
3.12 Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28)

The sampling objective at this area was to determine if the dried sludge and associated soil were contaminated. This sampling event was not intended to characterize the sludge for proper disposal or compliance with the WWTP's NPDES permit. Sample locations were selected on the basis of visual inspection, to provide samples most likely to contain sludge. The locations were identified at the area with wooden stakes (Figure 3-8).

All work at this area was performed in accordance with the Final Work Plan, the Final Field Sampling Plan (IT, 1991b), and Quality Assurance Project Plan (IT, 1991a) for Williams AFB. Following soil sample collection at the Sludge Stockpile Area, each sample location was marked with a flag and existing soil was used to fill the sample holes.

On September 14, 1993, one soil sample was collected from each location indicated on Figure 3-8. A pre-cleaned hand trowel was used to collect samples from a depth of 12 inches into laboratory-prepared jars. The soil was a light brown or black silt. One 500-mL jar was collected at each sample location for laboratory analysis. Each sample was handled by personnel wearing clean latex gloves in addition to protective gloves. The jars were labeled with the information requested in the Field Sampling Plan.

Soil samples collected from this area were analyzed for priority pollutant metals, PCBs/pesticides, and SVOCs. The analyses and results are discussed in Chapter 4.0.



4.0 Nature and Extent of Contamination

4.1 Characterization of Background Conditions

Regional background concentrations for inorganic species in soils were obtained from surficial soils in Gila, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma Counties in Arizona. Each of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) samples was collected from alluvial materials with a geologic provenance similar to the Base. The regional ranges of inorganic species concentrations are shown in Table 4-1. For information regarding elements that were not analyzed by the USGS, normal soil ranges were obtained from Alloway, 1990. The data in Alloway (1990) are based on worldwide averages for uncontaminated soils and have been included to provide additional perspective for values measured at the Base.

All anthropogenic organics were considered site-related, with the exception of PAH. Background concentrations were considered for PAHs because these compounds are distributed throughout the environment, primarily from the combustion of fossil fuels with subsequent atmospheric dispersion and deposition (Gschwend and Hites, 1981; Kawamura and Kaplan, 1983; LaFlamme and Hites, 1978; Thomas, 1986).

Base-Specific Surface Soil Samples. There was an agreement among the parties to the FFA that it was necessary to establish Base-specific background levels for inorganic constituents in the surface soil as recommended in the OU-1 RI report (IT, 1992a). It was on this basis that ten Base-specific background surface soil samples were collected and analyzed in September 1993. The three areas sampled (Figure 4-1) were selected based on information from aerial photographs, ecological assessment observations, and a site walk at the Base to determine areas that were undisturbed. Locations were chosen based on having no historic photographic evidence of activity that would have disturbed the soil and on visual review of each area to ensure that there had been no recent activity. This factor relied to an extent on observations from the ecological assessment team, who examined the size and type of vegetation and absence of any indication of human intrusion. Three locations were selected based on recommendations from risk assessment personnel so that there would be statistically significant results compiled from an adequate number of samples. The areas north, south, and northeast of the runways were designated because they satisfied all criteria. It was recognized that there could be residual material from jet exhaust, but considering the use of the Base, prevailing wind direction, and the fact that all surface portions of the Base east of the runways were disturbed, these areas best represent surface background conditions. Areas off

Table 4-1

Background Inorganic Species Concentrations in Soil Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

	Soil (me	g/kg)
Constituent	Base-Specific Range ^a	Regional Range ^b
Antimony	ND ^c (<12)	< 1
Arsenic	2.3 to 4.3	2 to 97
Barium	NA ^d	_e
Beryllium	1.0 to 1.6	1.0 to 1.5
Cadmium	ND (<1)	0.01 to 2.0 ^f
Chromium	16.9 to 24.8	15 to 100
Cobalt	NA	-
Copper	ND (<5)	15 to 200
Lead	10.4 to 19.4	10 to 100
Mercury	ND (<0.2)	0.01 to 0.5 ^f
Nickel	15.6 to 24.7	7 to 50
Selenium	0.21 to 0.24	0.1 to 5 ^f
Silver	ND (<2)	0.01 to 8 ^f
Thallium	ND (<2)	0.1 to 0.8 ^f
Zinc	ND (<4)	25 to 150

^a The average soil concentration represents the mean of nine surface soil samples plus one duplicate collected at Williams AFB in September 1993. The range presents the low and high values for the ten samples.

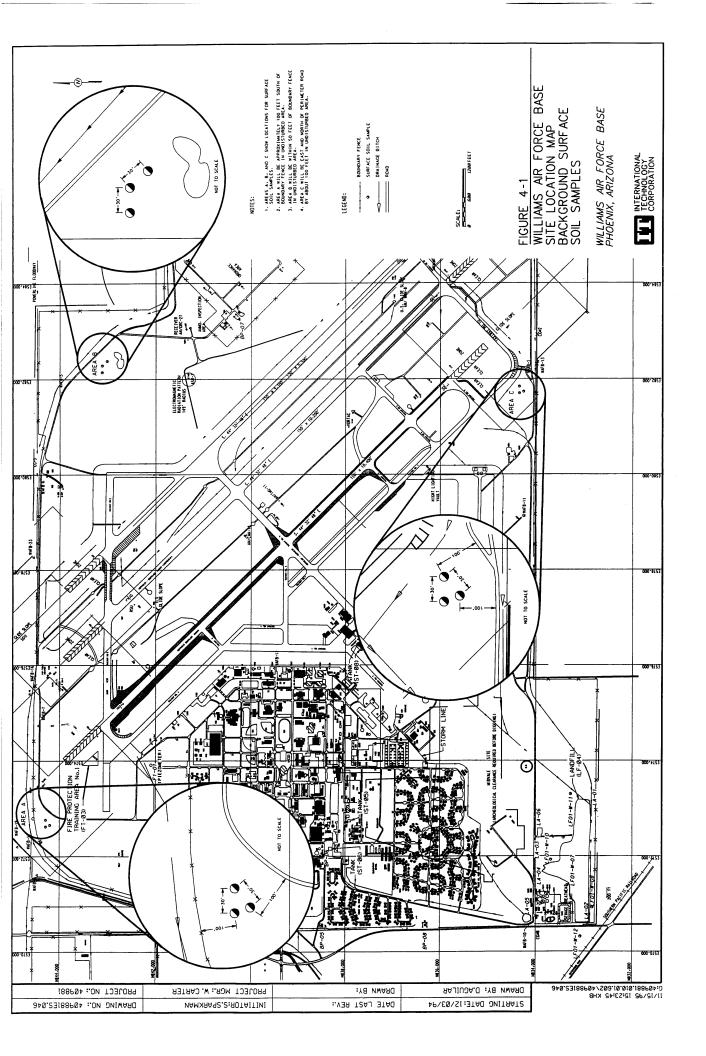
b Data obtained from surficial soils in Gila, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties.

^c ND - Not detected.

^d NA - Not analyzed because this chemical is not a priority pollutant metal. Base-specific background samples were analyzed for priority pollutant metals in accordance with the approved work plan.

en-" Not available.

¹Data obtained from B. J. Alloway, 1990.



the Base have been more disturbed than on the Base due to agricultural use, and could have also been affected by exhaust from jets as well as crop dusting planes. The background metals that were analyzed for included antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, and zinc.

The OU-3 FSP addendum (IT, 1993c), and OU-1 RI work plan addendum (IT, 1993d) specified the exact locations and techniques that were approved by the FFA Parties. Nine surface soil samples and a duplicate were collected and the analytical results were averaged to determine a Base-specific background concentration for each inorganic constituent. All Base-specific background concentrations and the regional range of concentrations detected for inorganic species in soil are presented in Table 4-1.

4.2 Analytical Samples and Results

Table 3-1 specified the analytical parameters, methods used, and samples taken at each OU-5 site. Table 4-2 provides the summary of the detected compounds for each site. Appendix A includes the summary of the validated analytical data. The following sections review the implication of the analytical results for each site.

4.2.1 Airfield USTs (ST-25)

The only constituent detected at ST-25 was methylene chloride, which was in one of the two samples taken. The maximum estimated concentration was 3 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg). Because methylene chloride is a laboratory reagent, this can be explained as a laboratory contaminant. Even if it were not attributed to the laboratory, the concentration is below both the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. This site, therefore, requires no further remedial action.

4.2.2 Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27)

Nine metals were detected in each of the three samples at this site. Of these metals, however, only arsenic and beryllium exceeded the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. As shown on Table 4-2, the maximum arsenic concentration was 9.6 mg/kg at a depth of 5 feet in sample D2005. This declined to 7.70 mg/kg at 3.5 feet in sample D2003. Beryllium was at 0.43 mg/kg in sample D2005 and 0.49 mg/kg in sample D2003. Each was also above the background level for these metals.

Table 4-2

Summary of Detected Compounds OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams AFB, Arizona

(Page 1 of 3)

Location	Sample Number	Sample Date	Matrix	Test Group	Begin Depth ft	Begin End Depth Depth ft ft	Parameter	Result	Concentration Qualifier	Qualifier	Detection Limit	Ę	Soil	Soil Resid	Water HBGL	Water Resid
							AIRFIELD USTs. ST-25	Ts. ST-25								i di
H	-	7/24/95	SOIL	200	3.75		METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2	2	5	=	UG/KG	180,000	11,000		
1	D2002 (dup)	7/24/95	SOIL	8	3.75	4.25	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	3	3	7	Ŧ	UG/KG	180,000	11,000		
							PAINT SHOP LEACH FIELD, WP-27	H FIELD, WP-2	7							
1		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	ARSENIC	7.70	7.7		0.72	MG/KG	0.91	0.32		
WP-27	D2003	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	BERYLLIUM	0.49	0.49	5	0.24	WG/KG	0.32	0.14	T	
	D2003	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	CADMIUM	1.80	1.8	5	12	MG/KG	82	88	T	
		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	CHROMIUM	25.20	25.2		1.9	MG/KG	580	210	Ť	
		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	COPPER	61.10	61.1		4.	MG/KG	4,300	2,800	T	
		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	LEAD	18.30	18.3		0.48	MG/KG	604	8		
WP-27		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	9	3.5	NICKEL	29.50	29.5		4.5	MG/KG	2,300	1,500		
		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	THALLIUM	1.00	1	٦	0.72	MG/KG	8.2	Ϋ́Ν		
	-+	7/21/95	SOF	METAL	3	3.5	ZINC	149.00	149		0.95	MG/KG	35,000	23,000	r	
WP-27		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	4.5	2	ARSENIC	5.90	5.9		0.7	MG/KG	0.91	0.32		
	+	7/21/95	SOL	METAL	4.5	2	CHROMIUM	23.90	23.9		1.9	MG/KG	580	210		
	_	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	4.5	2	COPPER	32.50	32.5		1.4	MG/KG	4,300	2,800		
اد	- †	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	4.5	2	LEAD	18.20	18.2		0.47	MG/KG	400	400		
WP-27	-	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	4.5	2	NICKEL	18.00	18		4.4	MG/KG	2,300	1,500		
رد	(G	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	4.5	2	ZINC	96.50	86.5		0.93	MG/KG	35,000	23,000		
اد		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	2	5.5	ARSENIC	9.60	9.6		0.7	MG/KG	16.0	0.32	T	
		7/21/95	SOL	METAL	5	5.5	BERYLLIUM	0.43	0.43	۱	0.23	MG/KG	0.32	0.14		
WP-27 D		7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	2	5.5	CHROMIUM	24.60	24.6		1.9	MG/KG	280	210		
٦	1	7/21/95	SOL	METAL	2	5.5	COPPER	48.10	48.1		1.4	MG/KG	4,300	2,800		
	1	7/21/95	SOL	METAL	2	5.5	LEAD	18.50	18.5		0.47	MG/KG	400	400		
	1	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	2	5.5	NCKEL	21.60	21.6	7	4.4	MG/KG	2,300	1,500		
7	1	7/21/95	SOL	METAL	2	5.5	SELENIUM	98.0	0.86	7	0.7	MG/KG	580	380		
۲	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	2	5.5	ZINC	122.00	<u>1</u> 2		0.94	MG/KG	35,000	23,000		
							PRIME BEEF YARD, SS-29	ARD, SS-29								
0		7/26/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	ARSENIC	5.20	5.2	7	99.0	MG/KG	0.91	0.32		
٥		7/26/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	BERYLLIUM	0.78	0.78	5	0.23	MG/KG	0.32	0.14		
		7/26/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	CHROMIUM	29.60	29.6		8.	MG/KG	580	210		
٥		7/26/95	SO	METAL	3	3.5	COPPER	155.00	155		1.4	MG/KG	4,300	2,800		
٥		7/26/95	SOL	METAL		3.5	LEAD	21.40	21.4		0.46	MG/KG	400	904		
		7/26/95	SOIL	METAL	9	3.5	NCKEL	29.10	29.1		4.3	MG/KG	2,300	1,500		
		7/26/95	SOIL	METAL	၉	3.5	SELENIUM	1.70	1.7	ſ	0.68	MG/KG	580	380		
	1	7/26/95	SOL	METAL	၉	3.5	THALLIUM	1.10	1.1	ſ	0.68	DW6/KG	8.2	ΥN		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	METAL	8	3.5	ZINC	232.00	232		0.91	MG/KG	35,000	23,000		



Table 4-2

Summary of Detected Compounds OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams AFB, Arizona

(Page 2 of 3)

	Water Resid	5 Y	180																																					
l		HEGI.	+		\mid			-																																
	7	Soil Hesid	11 000	8	0.14	210	2,800	400	1,500	380	23,000	0.32	0.14	210	2,800	400	1,500	AIN	23,000		0.32	210	2,800	9	1,500	380	ΝA	23,000	0.32	0.14	210	2,800	400	1,500	380	Ϋ́	23,000		1,300	28
	ē	5 0	180 OOO	100	0.32	280	4,300	400	2,300	580	35,000	0.91	0.32	280	4,300	400	2,300	8.2	35,000		16.0	280	4,300	400	2,300	280	8.2	35,000	0.91	0.32	580	4,300	400	2,300	280	8.2	35,000		4,000	8
Ī	·	3	ופעש	NG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG		MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG		UG/KG	UG/KG
		Defection	=	8	0.22	8:	1.3	П	4.2		0.88	69.0		1.8	1.4	0.46	4.4	69.0	0.92		69.0	Γ	1.3	0.42	4			0.84	0.64	0.21	1.7		0.43	4	0.64	0.64	0.85		3.5	3.5
İ			- L	, -	, -				ſ	ſ		٦	ſ				ſ	ſ								ا ر	ſ			ſ				ſ	7	7			-	
		relikier Castorate	A		0.58	35.2	79.5	22.6	30.1	6.0	164	5.2	0.58	28.1	102	20.8	24.4	0.92	200	8S-34	5.8	23	28.5	16.7	18.8	1.5	1.5	84.8	5.3	0.65	23.9	32.4	16.6	21.5	98.0	0.99	78.8	9	1.1	12
		41000	1	. 8	0.58	35.20	79.50	22.60	30.10	06.0	164.00	5.20	0.58	28.10	102.00	20.80	24.40	0.92	200.00	FACILITY 111	5.80	22.10	28.50	16.70	18.80	1.50	1.50	84.80	5.30	0.65	23.90	32.40	16.60	21.50	98.0	0.99	78.80	LL AREA. LF-2	1.1	12
		of a second	METHYLENE CHI OBIDE	-1	BERYLLIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	SELENIUM	ZINC	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	THALLIUM	ZINC	MINITIONS INCINEBATOR FACILITY 1119, SS-34	ARSENIC	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	SELENIUM	THALLIUM	ZINC	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	SELENIUM	THALLIUM	ZINC	CONCRETE HARDFILL AREA, LF-26	4,4'-DDE	Dieldrin
ľ	End	Depth	3.5	2 2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5
	Begin	Depth #	= "	,	6	9	6	၉	၉	၉	3	3	3	3	3	9	၉	3	၉		6	3	8	3	က	3	9	3	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		L	6
	ļ	Test		METAI	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL		METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL		PESTPCB	PESTPCB
		Madellic	Mariex		308	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		los	SOIL	SOIL	SOF	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		SOIL	SOIL
		Sample	7/26/0F	7/06/05	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	26/92/2	7/26/95	7/26/95	2/26/92	26/92/2	7/26/95	2/26/92	7/26/95	7/26/95	2/26/95		7/20/05	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	26/02/2	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	26/02/2	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95		7/20/95	7/20/95
		Sample	Jaguna Souce	2000	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009		D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015		D2016	D2016
		1	Location	67.00	67-55	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29		<u>C</u>	NO	Į.	Ö	Ö Z	S S	Ö <u>N</u>	Ö.	ō <u>N</u>	S N	آ <u>ا</u>	<u>ت</u>	آ ا	<u>INCI</u>	INC!	IS IS	I N N		LF-26	LF-26

Table 4-2

Summary of Detected Compounds OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams AFB, Arizona

(Page 3 of 3)

Œ	Γ	<u> </u>	ī	Г	<u> </u>	Г	Ī	_	$\overline{\Box}$
Water Water Resid HBGL PRG ug/L ug/L		610	610	610		11000	11000		4.3
Water HBGL ug/L		002	86	200		2100	2100		4.7
Soil Resid PRG									
Soll HBGL									
Unit		1/S/n	NGV) OGV		ไซก	NGV		UGAL
Detection Limit		10	10	10		4	4		1
Qualifier		JB	JB	JB		В			
Detection Qualifier Limit	25	9	9	2		6	80		2.1
Result	AIRFIELD USTs, ST-25	9	9	2	/P-27	6	80	LESAMPLE	2.1
Parameter		ACETONE	ACETONE	ACETONE	PAINT SHOP LEACH FIELD, WP-27	ZINC	ZINC	WASTE PROFILE SAMPLE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE
End Depth ft		•	0	0		0	0		0
Begin End Depth Depth ft ft		0	0	0		0	0		0
Test Group		8	Š	8		METAL	METAL		200
Matrix		WATER	WATER	WATER		7/21/95 WATER METAL	WATER		WATER
Sample Date		7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER		7/21/95	7/21/95 WATER		7/28/95 WATER
Sample Number		03001	Q3002	Q3003		03004	03005		O3009
Location		Method Blank	Eqp. Blank	Trip Blank		Method Blank	Eqp. Blank	:	Trip Blank

NOTES: Golf Course Maintenance Area samples D2010 and D2011 were nondetects; Building 1070 was not sampled (see Section 3.8). J = Value is between detection limit and reporting limit. Value is estimated.

NA = No information available.



4.2.3 Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)

Nine metals were detected in the four samples (D2006, D2007, D2008, and D2009) at this site. Three of the samples were near Building 766 and the fourth was near the area of a suspected TPH spill. Of these metals, however, only arsenic and beryllium exceeded the Base background range for these metals and also exceeded the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. As shown on Table 4-2, the maximum arsenic concentration was 6.3 mg/kg at a depth of 3.5 feet in sample D2008, and 5.2 mg/kg in samples D2006 and D2009. Beryllium was 0.78 mg/kg in sample D2006 and 0.58 mg/kg in samples D2008 and D2009. Methylene chloride was detected at an estimated concentration of 4 µg/kg in sample D2006. This was well below either the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels.

4.2.4 Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31)

Two samples were taken at this area, as shown in Figure 3-4, but no contaminants were detected.

4.2.5 Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34)

Two samples were taken at this area, as shown in Figure 3-6. Nine metals were detected in sample D2015 and eight metals were detected in sample D2014. Of these metals, however, only arsenic and beryllium exceeded the Base background range for metals and also exceeded the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. As shown on Table 4-2, the maximum arsenic concentration was 5.8 mg/kg at a depth of 3.5 feet in sample D2014, and 5.3 mg/kg in sample D2015. Beryllium was detected in only one sample, D2015, at 0.65 mg/kg, also at 3.5 feet.

4.2.6 Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26)

One sample was taken at this site, as shown in Figure 3-7. Low levels of the pesticides 4,4-DDE $(1.1 \mu g/kg)$ and dieldrin $(12 \mu g/kg)$ were detected in the sample. Both were well below the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels.

4.2.7 Waste Profile Samples

Nine samples were collected; one sample per bin. Methylene chloride was detected only in a trip blank at $2.1 \mu g/L$ which is well below the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels.

4.2.8 Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28)

Soil samples sent to the laboratory for three sample locations at this area (including one duplicate sample from 28-01) were analyzed for priority pollutant metals, SVOCs, and PCBs/pesticides. Analytical results are provided in Table 4-3.

In summary, eleven metals were reported for some or all of the samples from this area:

- Arsenic 1.6 mg/kg (28-02) and 1.4 mg/kg (28-03).
- Beryllium 0.63 mg/kg (28-02).
- Cadmium 8.3 mg/kg and 9.6 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples).
- Chromium 11.8 mg/kg to 141 mg/kg (all three locations).
- Copper 63.7 mg/kg to 159 mg/kg (all three locations).
- Lead 7.3 mg/kg to 90.9 mg/kg (all three locations).
- Mercury 2.1 mg/kg and 3.4 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples).
- Nickel 9.6 mg/kg to 21.9 mg/kg (all three locations).
- Selenium 1.5 mg/kg and 1.2 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples).
- Silver 2 mg/kg (28-01), and 51.1 mg/kg (28-02).
- Zinc 208 mg/kg to 413 mg/kg (all three locations).

Eight SVOCs were detected at some or all of the sample locations:

- Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 0.73 mg/kg and 0.54 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples), and 0.079 mg/kg (28-02).
- Butyl benzyl phthalate 0.087 mg/kg (28-03).
- Di-n-butyl phthalate 0.087 mg/kg (28-02) and 0.12 mg/kg (28-03).
- Diethyl phthalate 0.023 mg/kg and 0.034 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples), and 0.074 mg/kg (28-03).
- Dimethyl phthalate 0.14 mg/kg (28-01).
- Pyrene 0.03 mg/kg (28-01), and 0.05 mg/kg (28-02).
- 4-chloro-3-methylphenol 0.03 mg/kg (28-02).
- Pentachlorophenol 0.029 mg/kg (28-02).

Table 4-3

Analytical Results for Detected Compounds Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area, Area 28 Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

(Page 1 of 4)

										Soil	
Location	Sample Number	Sample Date	Method	Compound	Validated Result	Validated Qualifier	Detection Limit	Units	EPA-PRG Industrial	EPA-PRG Residential	AZ HBGL
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Arsenic	4.2	ſ	2	mg/kg	3.3	76'0	840
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Arsenic	4.4	ſ	2	mg/kg	3.3	0.97	840
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Beryllium	9.0	ſ	-	mg/kg	1.3	6.0	0.32
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Beryllium	0.63	ſ	-	mg/kg	1.3	0,4	0.32
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Cadmium	8.3		1	mg/kg	490	39	58
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Cadmium	9.6		+	mg/kg	490	39	58
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Chromium	141		2	mg/kg	1600	940	1700
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Chromium	134		2	mg/kg	1600	940	1700
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Copper	137	ſ	5	mg/kg	76000	2900	22000
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Copper	159	ſ	5	mg/kg	76000	2900	22000
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Lead	6.06		9.0	mg/kg	AIN	200	84
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Lead	87.9		9.0	mg/kg	NIA	200	84
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Mercury	3.4		0.2	mg/kg	610	83	35
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Mercury	2.1		0.2	mg/kg	610	23	35
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Nickel	20.8		8	mg/kg	41000	1600	2300
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Nickel	21.9		8	mg/kg	41000	1600	2300
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Selenium	1.5	ſ	1	mg/kg	10000	390	840

Table 4-3

Analytical Results for Detected Compounds Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area, Area 28 Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arlzona

(Page 2 of 4)

										Soil	
Location	Sample Number	Sample Date	Method	Compound	Validated Result	Validated Qualifier	Detection Limit	Units	EPA-PRG Industrial	EPA-PRG Residential	AZ HBGL
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Selenium	1.2	ſ	1	mg/kg	10000	390	840
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Silver	44.9		8	mg/kg	10000	390	840
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Silver	51.1		2	mg/kg	10000	390	840
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Metal	Zinc	382	٦	4	mg/kg	10000	23000	23000
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Metal	Zinc	413	ה	4	mg/kg	10000	23000	23000
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Pest	4,4'-DDD	0.072	7	0.0033	mg/kg	12	3.5	5.7
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Pest	4,4'-DDE	0.12		0.0033	mg/kg	8.4	2.5	4
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Pest	4,4'-DDE	0.11	ר	0.0033	mg/kg	8.4	2.5	4
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Pest	4,4'-DDT	0.12	ſ	0.0033	mg/kg	8.4	2.5	4
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Pest	Alpha-Chlordane	0.16	ſ	0.0017	mg/kg	2.2	99.0	-
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Pest	Alpha-Chlordane	0.13	ſ	0.0017	mg/kg	2.2	99'0	-
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Pest	Dieldrin	0.23		0.0033	mg/kg	0.18	0.053	0.09
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Pest	Dieldrin	0.19	ח	0.0033	mg/kg	0.18	0.053	0.09
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	Pest	Gamma-Chlordane	0.12	ſ	0.0017	mg/kg	2.2	99.0	-
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	Pest	Gamma-Chlordane	0.13	ſ	0.0017	mg/kg	2.2	99.0	-
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	svoc	Diethyl phthalate	0.023	ſ	0.33	mg/kg	100000	31000	94000
28-01	H2173	14-Sep-93	svoc	Diethyl phthalate	0.034	ſ	0.33	mg/kg	100000	31000	94000



Table 4-3

Analytical Results for Detected Compounds Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area, Area 28 Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

(Page 3 of 4)

										Soil	
Location	Sample Number	Sample Date	Method	Compound	Validated Result	Validated Qualifier	Detection Limit	Units	EPA-PRG Industrial	EPA-PRG Residential	AZ HBGL
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	svoc	Dimethyl phthalate	0.14	٦	0.33	mg/kg	100000	100000	NIA
28-01	H2172	14-Sep-93	svoc	Pyrene	0.03	ľ	0.33	mg/kg	31000	1200	3500
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Metal	Arsenic	1.6	ſ	2	mg/kg	3.3	0.97	840
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Metal	Chromium	15.7		2	mg/kg	1600	940	1700
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Metal	Copper	63.7	J	5	mg/kg	76000	2900	22000
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Metal	Lead	17.4		9.0	mg/kg	NIA	500	84
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Metal	Nickel	10.3	7	80	mg/kg	41000	1600	2300
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Metal	Silver	2	'n	2	mg/kg	10000	390	840
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Metal	Zinc	208	ים	4	mg/kg	100000	23000	23000
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Pest	4,4'-DDE	0.041		0.0033	mg/kg	8.4	2.5	4
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Pest	4,4'-DDT	0.0079	٦	0.0033	mg/kg	8.4	2.5	4
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Pest	Alpha-Chlordane	0.0035	ſ	0.0017	mg/kg	2.2	99'0	1
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Pest	Dieldrin	0.0037	ſ	0.0033	mg/kg	0.18	0.053	60'0
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	Pest	Gamma-Chlordane	0.0039	7	0.0017	mg/kg	2.2	99.0	-
28-02	H2174	14-Sep-93	SVOC	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.03	7	0.33	mg/kg	Ϋ́	NIA	NIA
28-03	H2174	14-Sep-93	svoc	Penthachlorophenol	0.029	٦	0.8	mg/kg	24	7.1	Ŧ
28-03	H2174	14-Sep-93	svoc	Pyrene	0.05	ז	0.33	mg/kg	31000	1200	3500

Table 4-3

Analytical Results for Detected Compounds Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area, Area 28 Operable Unit 5 Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

(Page 4 of 4)

										Soil	
Location	Sample Number	Sample Date	Method	Compound	Validated Result	Validated Qualifier	Detection Limit	Units	EPA-PRG Industrial	EPA-PRG Residential	AZ HBGL
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	Metal	Arsenic	1.4	J	2	mg/kg	3.3	0.97	840
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	Metal	Chromium	11.8		8	mg/kg	1600	940	1700
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	Metal	Copper	66.8	7	22	mg/kg	76000	2900	22000
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	Metal	Lead	7.3		9.0	mg/kg	AN	500	84
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	Metal	Nickel	9.6	٦	8	ma/ka	41000	1600	2300
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	Metal	Zinc	228	٦	4	mg/kg	100000	23000	23000
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	Pest	4,4'-DDE	0.037		0.0033	mg/kg	8.4	2.5	4
28-03	H2175	14-Sep-93	svoc	Diethyl phthalate	0.074	7	0.33	mg/kg	100000	31000	94000

Notes:

J = Estimated value. NIA = No Information Available.

No PCBs were reported for this area, but six pesticides were detected at some or all of the sample locations:

- DDD 0.072 mg/kg (28-01).
- DDE 0.037 mg/kg to 0.12 mg/kg (all three locations).
- DDT 0.12 mg/kg (28-01), and 0.079 mg/kg (28-02).
- Alpha-chlordane 0.13 mg/kg and 0.16 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples), and 0.0035 mg/kg (28-02).
- Gamma-chlordane 0.12 mg/kg and 0.13 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples), and 0.0039 mg/kg (28-02).
- Dieldrin 0.19 mg/kg and 0.23 mg/kg (28-01 duplicate samples), and 0.0037 mg/kg (28-02).

Some of the SVOC and pesticide values are estimated (J) values below the sample quantification limit, which varied depending on the dilution factor required for analysis.

Three SVOCs (bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate, butyl benzyl phthalate, and di-butyl phthalate) were detected in associated blank analyses, and are omitted from Table 4-3 because of the likelihood that their presence was due to laboratory contamination.

A duplicate sample was collected from sample location 28-01. Calculated RPD values for SVOCs detected in both of the duplicate samples range from 8 to 39 percent, while RPDs for metals were between 5 and 47 percent. Most of the calculated RPD values for the duplicate samples were within acceptable limits; therefore, the high values may be related to natural variability of the constituents or other factors, rather than problems with laboratory analysis.

A risk assessment is provided in Section 6.0.

5.0 Contaminant Fate and Transport Discussion

5.1 Contaminant Persistence in the Environment

Chemical persistence in environmental media is determined by the chemical's ability to move through a medium, to transfer from one medium to another, and to transform or degrade. This in turn is controlled by the characteristics of the chemicals (e.g., solubility, volatility, density, and affinity for organic and inorganic surfaces) and of the environmental medium (i.e., mineralogy, organic carbon content and porosity of the soil, and temperature and composition of groundwater). The migration and persistence for various compounds found in the soil/groundwater system are discussed in the following paragraph.

Chemicals in the soil vadose zone may migrate to groundwater via water infiltration and by dispersion and diffusion along water film pathways on soil grains. Migration of chemicals from the vadose zone to groundwater is generally controlled by adsorption, precipitation, and degradation reactions in the soil. Adsorption and precipitation are the important mechanisms for the retardation of inorganic compounds, while adsorption and degradation most often control the rate of migration of organic constituents.

5.2 Inorganic Compounds

Unlike organic compounds, inorganic chemicals do not degrade in the environment, but they may change chemical form or speciation. They are generally considered to be indefinitely persistent. Dissolved inorganic metals may interact with soil or other solids by ion exchange, adsorption, precipitation, or complexation and can act as catalysts in biodegradation processes. These physiochemical processes are affected by pH, composition of soil water in the vadose zone, reduction-oxidation (redox) conditions, and the type and amount of organic matter, clay minerals, and oxyhydroxide minerals. In general, organic matter is scarce in southwestern soils and of minor importance in the retardation of inorganic compounds. The alkaline environment of most southwestern desert soils is favorable for precipitation of carbonate and oxyhydroxide compounds, which can incorporate a variety of inorganic compounds in their mineral structure or on their surfaces.

The solubility of metal compounds (amorphous solids or minerals) in alkaline soil water is low (e.g., PbCO₃) to moderate (e.g., PbSO₄). Given the limited solubility of most metals in this alkaline environment, and their affinity for ion exchange and adsorption reactions, most metal compounds have limited mobility in the vadose-zone environment of the southwest. However, soil water containing elevated levels of chloride, bicarbonate, sulfate, or phosphate

can enhance the solubility and mobility of metal compounds by the formation of aqueous complexes (e.g., $PbCl^+$, $MnSO_4^{\ o}$, $UO_2(CO_3)_2^{\ -2}$, etc). Additionally, local extreme pH and E_H (i.e., the oxidation-reduction potential) conditions can significantly increase the solubility and mobility of metals in the vadose environment. Therefore, the quantity of the metal in the source, the solubility of the metal compound, the composition of soil water, and the adsorption capacity of the soils determine the migration potential of the metal element in the vadose environment.

All natural soils contain trace levels of metals. The presence of metals in soil is not indicative of contamination. This trace level of metal concentration, known as background concentration, is primarily related to the parent material(s) from which the soil was formed. The basic environmental concern of inorganic compounds in soils is when the metal is in its soluble form. Metals associated with the aqueous phase of soils are subject to migrate with soil water and may be transported through the vadose zone to groundwater.

As summarized by Shuman (1991), in a soil environment where metals have been introduced by human activities, their fate can be found in one or more of the following:

- Dissolved in the soil water
- Adsorbed on inorganic soil constituents
- · Associated with soil organic matter
- Occupying exchange sites on inorganic constituents
- · Precipitated as nearly pure or mixed solids.

Metal ions may be bound to soil particulates by a combination of forces ranging from electrostatic to covalent forces (Mortland, 1985). When stronger covalent bonding dominates, certain ions are specifically bound and the reversibility of exchange decreases. This type of bonding may occur in organic matter, clays, and hydrous oxides, all of which may be present in Basewide soils in significant amounts (Roy et al., 1989; Scrivner et al., 1986; Gerritse and van Driel, 1984).

In the alkaline soils of the southwest, most heavy metals become less mobile with an increase in pH. This observation can be explained by a number of reactions:

- Precipitation of heavy metal hydroxides (Sposito, 1984)
- Changes in the carbonate and phosphate concentrations in the soil/groundwater (Huang et al., 1977; Sanchez and Lee, 1973)

- Adsorption and desorption of metals by hydrous oxides (Aiken et al., 1985)
- Formation of iron and manganese oxides (Suarez and Langmuir, 1976; Murray, 1975).

The principal inorganic contaminants for OU-5 are arsenic and beryllium. The distribution of these contaminants in soil and sediment are listed in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. Because only arsenic and beryllium have been detected above ambient levels at the various sites under investigation, this discussion is limited to the behavior of these elements in the vadose zone. Relevant physical and chemical properties of the inorganic primary contaminants and their persistence in the vadose environment are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Arsenic (As) is a ubiquitous, naturally occurring element often found in association with iron, copper, and/or lead. The primary commercial use of arsenic is pesticide and herbicide production, and it is finding increasing use as a doping agent in solid-state devices. In the vadose environment, arsenic can exist in several oxidation states. Under oxidizing conditions, arsenate (As V) is the stable oxidation state and arsenic acid (H₃AsO₄) and its dissociation products (H₂AsO₄⁻, HAsO₄⁻², AsO₄⁻³) are of importance for arsenic transport over a wide range of pH conditions. When present as arsenite (As III), As₂O₃ oxide has limited stability under transitional E_H conditions below a pH of 8. Hydroxide, oxyhydroxide, and oxyanions that may form in water contacting As III compounds include As(OH)₃°, H₂AsO₃⁻, HAsO₃⁻², AsO₃⁻³, and AsO₂⁻. Under reducing conditions in the presence of sulfur, the relatively insoluble sulfides As₂S₃ and AsS form, while addition of iron to this system can result in formation of arsenopyrite (FeAsS).

Based on these described chemical properties, arsenic may be mobile under oxidizing conditions to slightly mobile under transitional E_H conditions if a significant source is present. However, in alkaline soils, the oxyhydroxide and oxyanions of arsenic have a strong affinity for iron oxyhydroxide surfaces (e.g., goethite, FeOOH), and their concentrations in soil water are kept low by adsorption to these surfaces. Additionally, conditions favorable for the precipitation of iron hydroxide can result in significant removal of arsenic by substitution of As (III) into the $Fe(OH)_3$ structure. Therefore, arsenic is generally immobilized in alkaline southwestern soils by adsorption and precipitation reactions associated with iron compounds.

<u>Beryllium (Be)</u> is a naturally occurring element found in more than 30 minerals, with the most important commercial sources being beryl (Be₃Al₂Si₆O₁₈) and bertrandite (Be₄Si₂O₈:H₂O). The primary uses of beryllium include its use as a structural material in

high-speed aircraft, missiles, spacecraft, and communication satellites; as an alloying agent in producing beryllium copper used in springs, electrical contacts, and spot-welding electrodes; and as a neutron moderator in nuclear reactors and weapons. Beryllium is nearly insoluble as beryllium oxide (BeO) over most observed pH and E_H conditions in the environment. Formation of Be⁺² ion may be important under acidic conditions (pH less than 4), while the oxyanion BeO₂⁻² may form under extreme basic conditions (pH greater than 12). Due to the very low solubility of BeO, beryllium will be immobilized in alkaline southwestern soils.

5.3 Organic Compounds

The mobility of organic compounds within the saturated zone is affected by chemical processes that are in part dependent on their volatility, the octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow}) , the water solubility, and the concentration. In general, the more insoluble in water an organic compound is, the more hydrophobic it is and the more likely it is to be absorbed on a sediment or organic surface. These compounds also have a tendency toward self-association in a polar medium such as water. Hydrophobic compounds tend to have a higher K_{ow} and a greater affinity to organic matter contained within the sediment matrix. Table 5-1 contains physical and chemical characteristics of various organic compounds detected in site soils and groundwater. Compounds such as acetone, benzene, and the chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons with high aqueous solubilities also have relatively low $K_{ow}s$. When present in the groundwater at low concentrations, migration of these compounds tends to be more rapid than other compounds (e.g., phthalates, pesticides, or large aromatic compounds such as the compounds that have low solubilities and high $K_{ow}s$). Even compounds with relatively low $K_{ow}s$ will, however, exhibit some attenuation if the organic content of the soil/aquifer matrix is high.

5.4 Summary

The inorganic and organic analytes that exist at the OU-5 sites under this RI will pose no threat to groundwater due to the low concentrations present, the adsorption and precipitation reactions that occur in the vadose zone, and the extreme depth to groundwater. Under the alkaline conditions present in southwestern soils, migration of inorganic and organic compounds will be limited and most constituents will remain fixed as soil precipitates or adsorbed on soil particles.

Table 5-1

Chemical Parameters Affecting Environmental Transport and Persistence Williams Air Force Base

			-	6 711 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Compound	Log K _{ow} (unitless)	, Koc (mL/g)	(atm-m³/mol)	water Solubility* (mg/L)
Acetone	-0.24	0.28	4 x 10 ⁻⁵	Infinitely Soluble
Benzene	2.13	65	5.43 × 10 ⁻³	1,780
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5.11	62,000	2.50 × 10 ⁻⁷	0.4
Chloroform	1.97	44	3.75×10^{-3}	8,220
Di-n-butyl phthalate	5.2 ^b	6,400° to 170,000 ^d	2.8 x 10 ^{.7d}	13 ^d to 4,500
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.38	1,160	1.88 x 10 ⁻³	100
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.39	1,180	1.58 × 10 ⁻³	80
Ethyl benzene	3.15	1,100 ^d to 682	7.90 × 10 ⁻³	152
Methylene chloride	1.25	8.8	2.57 × 10 ⁻³	13,200
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	0.29	34° to 0.94	4.35 × 10 ⁻⁵	239,000° to 353,000
Phenol	1.46	14.2 ^d to 148 ^c	4.00 × 10 ^{.7c}	84,000
Pyrene	4.88 ^d	38,000 ^d	5.04 × 10 ^{-6d}	0.13 ^d
Tetrachloroethene	3.14	210° to 665	2.27 x 10 ⁻²	150
Toluene	2.73	259	6.61 x 10 ⁻³	515
Xylenes	3.16	240 ^d to 691	7.04 x 10 ^{-3d}	200 ^d

^aUnless otherwise noted, all data are from Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 1989. ^bEPA, 1992, *Handbook of RCRA Ground-Water Monitoring Constituents: Chemical and Physical Properties* (40 CFR Part 264, App. 9), PB92-233287.

^oHoward, P. H., 1990, *Handbook of Environmental Fate and Exposure Data for Organic Chemicals*, Vol. I and II, Lewis Publishers.

^dEPA, 1986, *Superfund Public Health Evaluation Manual, EPA 540/1-86/060.*

6.0 Risk Assessment

6.1 Introduction

This section presents screening level risk assessments (SLRA) on six OU-5 sites where excavation was performed to remove areas of suspected contamination. No unacceptable risks should be present at the sites where removal actions were performed. Nevertheless, the SLRA was performed to determine if chemicals that remain require remedial action to protect human health and the environment. This risk assessment was performed as part of the RI initiated by the USAF under the IRP. The results of the assessment are used to determine the need for any remedial action and to establish a time frame to develop any required long-term alternatives. This risk assessment was conducted in accordance with the guidance documents, Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part A, Interim Final (EPA, 1989) and Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRG) First Half 1995 (EPA, 1995)

This section includes an SLRA on the following sites that are part of OU-5:

- Airfield USTs (ST-25)
- Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27)
- Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)
- Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31)
- Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34)
- Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26).

SLRAs were not performed on the Sewage Sludge Trenches Area (DP-28) because it was included in the final remedy with LF-4 in OU-1 (Section 3.5), nor on Building 1070, where evidence of the cited potentially contaminated area was not found (see Section 3.8).

The SLRAs were conducted in two phases:

- **Phase I:** The environmental sampling data collected during RI activities were reviewed and evaluated, and contaminants of potential concern (COPC) were identified.
- **Phase II:** Risk characterization, which consists of estimating conservative screening level risks for the COPCs identified in the Phase I based on methodology suggested in EPA (1995), was performed. Sites where risks exceed the upper bound of the acceptable cancer risk range (10⁻⁴) (EPA, 1990), or a non-cancer hazard index (HI) of one, will be considered for further study under OU-4 (IT, 1995a).

Data validation procedures, summary statistics, and identification of COPCs are described in Section 6.2. Section 6.3 presents a brief exposure assessment section outlining the exposure scenario and exposure point concentrations. The risk characterization, Phase II of the SLRA, methodology, and results are described in Section 6.4. Overall uncertainties associated with the SLRA are discussed, qualitatively, in Section 6.5. This SLRA does not include a toxicity assessment section and a detailed exposure assessment found in traditional baseline type risk assessments because the SLRA uses the default exposure scenario and toxicity assessments included in the EPA (1995) methodology. When their default exposure scenario is used, these sections are not required.

6.2 Identification of Constituents of Potential Concern

Data collected during the RI were evaluated for use in the risk assessment in accordance with EPA guidelines. This process includes evaluating the sample collection and analytical methods used, evaluating the quality of the data, and comparing the data to EPA (1995) PRGs and to background. The purpose of this selection process is to first identify those constituents potentially harmful to human health if present at the site, then identify those constituents that are likely to be site-related and, lastly, evaluate the acceptability of the analytical data to be used in the quantitative risk assessment (EPA, 1989).

6.2.1 Data Sources

Background. The parties to the FFA agreed that it was necessary to establish Base-specific background levels for inorganic constituents in the surface soil as recommended in the OU-1 RI report (IT, 1992a). On this basis, background surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for inorganics. The OU-3 FSP addendum (IT, 1993c), and OU-1 RI work plan addendum (IT, 1993d) specified the exact locations and techniques that were approved by the FFA parties. Nine surface soil samples and a duplicate were collected and the analytical results were used to determine a Base-specific background concentration for each inorganic constituent. The background metals that were analyzed included antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, and zinc.

Site-Related. At the sites listed in Section 6.1 where excavations were performed, confirmatory soil samples were taken at the bottom and/or limits of an excavation. After excavation and sampling were completed, the excavated sites were backfilled with clean soil; therefore, subsurface soils were the only medium sampled. No soil samples were taken at

Building 1070 or DP-28 due to reasons noted in Section 6.1. Sample identification and analytical results for the excavated sites used in this SLRA are listed in Appendix A.

As noted in Section 2.2.3, it was assumed that there was no impact on groundwater, based on the nature and concentrations of contaminants detected at OU-5. Thus, no groundwater data were acquired.

6.2.2 Data Validation

Data validation is an after-the-fact, independent, systematic process of evaluating data and comparing them to pre-established criteria to confirm that the data are of acceptable technical quality. Specific criteria are reviewed to determine whether the data meet the stipulated data quality objectives. There are five principal quality objectives:

- Precision
- Accuracy
- Completeness
- Comparability
- Representativeness.

To verify that these objectives are met, field measurements, sampling and handling procedures, laboratory analysis and reporting, and nonconformances and discrepancies in the data are examined to determine compliance with appropriate and applicable procedures. The procedures and criteria for validation are defined in the RI/FS Data Validation Program Guidelines, which are based on the EPA National Functional Guidelines for Data Review (EPA 1988a, b).

The validation process for the OU-5 data was divided into two phases. The first phase considered field data to verify the completeness, accuracy, and representativeness of field sampling. The second phase dealt with analytical chemical validation. The key field data reviewed in the validation process are:

- Field Activity Daily Logs
- Sample Collection Logs
- Specific field forms for sample collection and handling
- Chain of Custody, Request for Analysis
- Field instrument calibrations
- Field personnel training
- Variances and surveillance of field activities.

The key analytical data reviewed in the validation process are:

- Organic chemicals:
 - Holding times and preservation
 - Gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) performance
 - Initial and continuing instrument calibration
 - Surrogate recoveries
 - Matrix spike, matrix spike duplicates
 - Blank evaluation using the 5X/10X rule
 - Internal standards.
- Inorganic chemicals:
 - Holding times and preservation
 - Inductively coupled plasma (ICP), graphite furnace, and cold vapor atomic analysis instrument performance checks
 - Initial and continuing calibrations
 - Blank evaluations
 - Matrix spike evaluations
 - ICP serial dilution and interference checks
 - Laboratory control sample checks
 - Duplicate sample analysis
 - Furnace atomic absorption checks.

Organic chemicals are omitted from consideration if they are common laboratory contaminants and if all sample concentrations are less than ten times the highest blank concentration. Common laboratory contaminants include: acetone, 2-butanone, methylene chloride, toluene, and the phthalate esters. Other organic chemicals are eliminated if all analytical results are less than five times the highest concentration detected in a blank.

All environmental sampling data are evaluated for suitability for use in the risk assessment. Analytical results for constituents are reported using CLP data qualifiers. Constituents flagged with a "U" qualifier are considered to be not detected, or detected at a concentration below the normal, random "noise" of the analytical instrument. Estimated quantitative results such as those identified by a "J" qualifier are used in the assessment (EPA, 1989). The "J"

qualifier is the most encountered data qualifier in CLP data packages. Under the CLP, the "J" qualifier describes an estimated value when a compound is present (spectral identification criteria are met), but at values less than the contract-required quantitation limit, or when QC samples suggest that the sample results may be in error (e.g., when spike samples are outside of required limits or when holding times are slightly missed). If validation of the data reveal that samples must be rejected (assigned an "R" qualifier), the rejected data are not used for the SLRA.

6.2.3 Selection of Contaminants of Potential Concern

Once the data set is complete, summary statistics on site and background analytical data sets are compiled and source-term concentrations for all the chemicals are estimated. Chemicals are then eliminated from the list of COPCs based on the following criteria as recommended by the EPA (1989):

- **Frequency of Detection.** Constituents were eliminated if they were detected infrequently (5 percent or lower frequency of detection), providing there was no evidence that infrequent detection reflected a "hot spot" location.
- Risk-Based Screening. Compare source-term concentrations with the EPA
 (1995) PRGs for residential soil; chemicals are excluded from further consideration if their source-term concentrations are equal to or less than the PRGs.
- **Background.** If the mean of the site-influenced values were less than the mean of the background values, the chemicals were excluded from further considerations. If the mean of the site-influenced values were marginally greater than its background mean, a Students t-test was performed to determine if the former is statistically greater than the latter.
- **Chemical Specificity.** Analytical results that were not specific for a particular compound (e.g., gross alpha, gross beta, TPH, etc.) were excluded from further consideration.

6.2.4 Summary Statistics of Site-Related Data

The statistical methods used in data evaluation are discussed in this section, and reflect EPA headquarter guidance (EPA, 1989). The summary statistics on site-related data for the sites evaluated in this SLRA are listed in Table 6-1 through 6-6. A summary of the constituents analyzed at each site is presented in Table 3-1. For each set of data used to describe the concentration of contaminants in a medium, the following information was tabulated in the tables:

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Airfield USTs (Site ST-25) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

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	Fredilency of	Range of	Range of Detection	Source- Term	Bacidontial	Cancer	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	COPC?
Semivolatile Organics							
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.20E+02	22	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.30E+03	sat	No (a)
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.80E+03	sat	No (a)
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	7.40E+00	ပ	No (a)
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.35E+00	О	No (a)
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.93 - 0.95	NA	6.50E+03	nc	No (a)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	4.00E+01	၁	No (a)
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.00E+02	nc	No (a)
2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	1.30E+03	nc	No (a)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.93 - 0.95	NA	1.30E+02	nc	No (a)
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	1.30E+02	ဥ	No (a)
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.50E+01	ပ	No (a)
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	5.21E+03	nc	No (a)
2-CHLOROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.30E+02	nc	No (a)
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	NA		No (a)
2-METHYLPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.30E+03	nc	No (a)
2-NITROANILINE	0 - 2	NA	0.93 - 0.95	NA	3.90E+00	nc	No (a)
2-NITROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	NA		No (a)
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	9.90E-01	С	No (a)
3-NITROANILINE	0 - 2	NA	0.93 - 0.95	NA	NA		No (a)
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.93 - 0.95	NA	NA		No (a)
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 - 2	NA	۱ ر	NA	NA		No (a)
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	۱ ا	NA	NA		No (a)
4-CHLOROANILINE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.60E+02	nc	No (a)
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	NA		No (a)
4-METHYLPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.30E+02	nc	No (a)
PO	٠,	NA	0.93 - 0.95	ΝΑ	ΥN		Νο (a)
4-NIT PHENOL	0 - 2	NA:	0.93 - 0.95	NA	NA		(a)
KN/3126(XLS)/TBLS.XLS/NEW.TBL/TABLE 6-1/5/21/96/3:05 PM)					DONE

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis OU-5 Remedial Investigation Airfield USTs (Site ST-25) Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 2 of 4)

		Range of	Range of	Source-			
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Term	Residential	Cancer/	1
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	COPC?
ACENAPHTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.60E+02	sat	No (a)
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	NA		No (a)
ANTHRACENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	1.90E+01	sat	No (a)
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.10E-01	၁	No (a)
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.10E-02	၁	No (a)
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.10E-01	၁	No (a)
BENZO(G.H.I)PERYLENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	ΝA		No (a)
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.10E+00	0	No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	NA		No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	0 - 2	AN	0.37 - 0.38	NA	7.40E-02	0	No (a)
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0 - 2	Ν	86.0 - 76.0	NA	3.20E+01	3	No (a)
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	86.0 - 76.0	NA	1.30E+04	DI.	No (a)
CARBAZOLE	0 - 2	NA	96.0 - 76.0	NA	2.20E+01	၁	No (a)
CHRYSENE	0 - 2	AN	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.40E+01	sat	No (a)
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	98:0 - 28:0	NA	6.50E+03	ПС	No (a)
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	1.30E+03	nc	No (a)
DIBENZ(A.H)ANTHRACENE	0 - 2	NA	96.0 - 76.0	NA	6.10E-02	၁	No (a)
DIBENZOFURAN	0 - 2	NA	96.0 - 76.0	NA	2.60E+02	2	No (a)
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	96.0 - 76.0	NA	5.20E+04	22	No (a)
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	1.00E+05	max	No (a)
FLUORANTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.60E+03	2	No (a)
FLUORENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.00E+02	sat	No (a)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.80E-01	ပ	No (a)
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	5.70E+00	ပ	No (a)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.20E+01	D D	No (a)
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	6.10E-01	ပ	No (a)
ISOPHORONE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	4.70E+02	ပ	No (a)
JP4 (BY MODIFIED 8015)	0 - 2	NA	2.2 - 2.3	NA	۸A		No (c)
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	0 - 2	NA.	0.37 - 0.38	ΑN	6.30E-02	S	No (a)
KN2126/X SIGRES X SINEW TRI (TABLE 6-1/5/21/96/3-05 PM							DO/NE

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Airfield USTs (Site ST-25) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 3 of 4)

		Range of	Range of	Source-			
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Term	Residential	Cancer/	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	COPC?
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1)	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	9.10E+01	၁	No (a)
NAPHTHALENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	8.00E+02	sat	No (a)
NITROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.30E+01	uc	No (a)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.93 - 0.95	NA	2.50E+00	ပ	No (a)
PHENANTHRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	NA		No (a)
PHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	3.90E+04	ည	No (a)
PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.37 - 0.38	NA	2.00E+03	nc	No (a)
Volatile Organics							
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	Ν	3.20E+03	21	No (a)
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	9.00E-01	o	No (a)
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.40E+00	ပ	No (a)
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	8.40E+02	nc	No (a)
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	3.80E-02	၁	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	4.40E-01	၁	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	7.50E+01	пс	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	6.80E-01	၁	No (a)
2-BUTANONE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	8.70E+03	nc	No (a)
2-HEXANONE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA		No (a)
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	5.20E+03	nc	No (a)
ACETONE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	2.00E+03	nc	No (a)
BENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.40E+00	၁	No (a)
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.40E+00	၁	No (a)
ВКОМОГОКМ	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	5.60E+01	၁	No (a)
BROMOMETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.50E+01	nc	No (a)
CARBON DISULFIDE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.60E+01	nc	No (a)
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	4.70E-01	၁	No (a)
CHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	•	NA NA	1.60E+02	uc	No (a)
CHLOPOETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.13E+03	sat	Мо (a)
CHL	0 - 2	NA ·	0.011 - 0.011	NA	5.30E-01	o	a)

KN/3126(XLS)/TBLS.XLS/NEW.TBL/TABLE 6-1/5/21/96/3:05 PM

DO/NE

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis

OU-5 Remedial Investigation Airfield USTs (Site ST-25) Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 4 of 4)

		Range of	Range of	Source-			
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Term	Residential	Cancer/	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	COPC?
CHLOROMETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	2.00E+00	၁	No (a)
CIS-1.2-DICHLOROETHENE	0 - 2	ΝA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	5.90E+01	nc	No (a)
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA		No (a)
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0 - 2	AN	0.011 - 0.011	NA	5.30E+00	ဝ	No (a)
ETHYLBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	2.90E+03	sat	No (a)
M P-XYLENE	0 - 2	AN	0.011 - 0.011	NA	9.80E+02	sat	No (a)
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2-2	0.002 - 0.003	0.011 - 0.011	0.003	1.10E+01	၁	No (b)
O-XYLENE	0 - 2	ΝΑ	0.011 - 0.011	NA	9.80E+02	sat	No (a)
STYRENE	0 - 2	AN	0.011 - 0.011	NA	2.20E+03	sat	No (a)
TETRACHLOROETHENE	0 - 2	AN	0.011 - 0.011	NA	7.00E+00	၁	No (a)
TOLUENE	0 - 2	AN	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.90E+03	nc	No (a)
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	1.70E+02	nc	No (a)
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	ΑN		No (a)
TRICHLOROETHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	7.10E+00	၁	No (a)
VINYL CHLORIDE	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	5.20E-03	ပ	No (a)
XYLENE (TOTAL)	0 - 2	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	9.80E+02	sat	No (a)

NA = Not Applicable or Not Available

PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goals, EPA Region IX, 1995a.

c = cancer risk

nc = noncancer effect

sat = concentration at which chemicals soil absorptive and solubility limits have been reached

max = concentration >= 1E+05 mg/kg

COPC = Chemical of potential concern

No (a) = Not detected in any sample.

No (b) = Source-term concentration <= PRG. No (c) = Not analyzed for specific compound

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 1 of 3)

(2)	Frequency of	cy of	Range of Detected	Range of Detection	Arithmetic	Source- Term	Residential	Cancer/	Arithmetic Mean of	e Jacob
Inordanics	רפופתוטו	5	Collegialidad	LIIIO	Mean	CONCORRIGION	501	Noticalical	Dacogrania	3
ARSENIC	3	9	5.9 - 9.6	0.7 - 0.72	7.73	9.6	3.20E-01	ပ	3.27	Yes
BERYLLIUM	2 -	3	0.43 - 0.49	0.23 - 0.24	0.35	0.49	1.40E-01	ပ	1.24	No (c)
CADMIUM	-	က	1.8 - 1.8	1.2 - 1.2	1.00	1.8	3.80E+01	u		(p) ON
CHROMIUM	3	3	23.9 - 25.2	1.9 - 1.9	24.57	25.2	2.10E+02	၁	20.28	(a) oN
COPPER	3 -	3	•	1.4 - 1.4	47.23	61.1	2.80E+03	ည		No (b)
LEAD	3	3	18.2 - 18.5	•	18.33	18.5	4.00E+02	JU	15.26	No (b)
MERCURY	- 0	3	NA	0.12 - 0.12	NA	NA	2.30E+01	ည		No (a)
NICKEL	3 -	3	18 - 29.5	•	23.03	29.5	1.50E+03	ou	20.69	(p) ON
SELENIUM	-	3	98.0 - 98.0	0.7 - 0.72	0.52	98'0	3.80E+02	2L	0.12	(p) oN
SILVER	- 0	3	NA	1.6 - 1.7	ΑN	AN	3.80E+02	JU DI		No (a)
THALLIUM	-	က	- -	0.7 - 0.72	0.57	-	6.10E+00 8	ဍ		(q) oN
ZINC	3 -	3	86.5 - 149	0.93 - 0.95	119.17	149	2.30E+04			No (b)
Semivolatile Organics										
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	AN	6.20E+02	пc		No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	- 0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	2.30E+03	sat		No (a)
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	N	NA	2.80E+03	sat		No (a)
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	- 0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	7.40E+00	C		No (a)
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	- 0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	NA			No (a)
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	- 0	2	NA	0.97 - 0.99	NA	NA	6.50E+03	nc		No (a)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	- 0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	4.00E+01	ပ		No (a)
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	- 0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	2.00E+02	пс		No (a)
2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	- 0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	1.30E+03	nc		No (a)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	• 0	2	NA	0.97 - 0.99	NA	NA	1.30E+02	nc		No (a)
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	VΑ	1.30E+02	ПC		No (a)
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	6.50E+01	O		No (a)
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	0	2	NA		NA	ΑN	NA			No (a)
2-CHLOROPHENOL	- 0	2	NA		NA	NA	3.30E+02	υC		No (a)
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	- 0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	۸N	۷A	NA			No (a)
2-METHYLPHENOL	0	2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	ΑN	AN	3.30E+03	ວ		No (a)



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Table 6-2

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 2 of 3)

		Range of	Range of		Source-			Arithmetic	
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Arithmetic	Term	Residential	Cancer/	Mean of	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Mean	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	Background	SOPC?
2-NITROANILINE	0 - 2	NA	0.97 - 0.99	NA	NA	3.90E+00	nc		No (a)
2-NITROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	W	NA	AN			No (a)
3.3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	9.90E-01	C		No (a)
3-NITROANILINE	0 - 2	NA	٠	NA	NA	NA			No (a)
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.97 - 0.99	W	NA	NA			No (a)
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	Ν	NA	NA			No (a)
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	ΑN			No (a)
4-CHLOROANILINE	0 - 2	AN	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	2.60E+02	nc		No (a)
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 - 2	AN	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	AN			No (a)
4-METHYLPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	3.30E+02	nc		No (a)
4-NITROANILINE	0 - 2	NA		NA	NA	AA			No (a)
4-NITROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.97 - 0.99	NA	NA	AA			No (a)
ACENAPHTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	3.60E+02	sat		No (a)
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	ΑN			No (a)
ANTHRACENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	1.90E+01	sat		No (a)
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0 - 2	NA	•	NA	NA	6.10E-01	ပ		No (a)
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	6.10E-02	ပ		No (a)
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	ΝA	6.10E-01	ပ		No (a)
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	AA			No (a)
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	6.10E+00	ပ		No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	MA	NA	Ą			No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	7.40E-02	ပ		No (a)
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	•	NA	NA	3.20E+01	ပ		No (a)
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	1.30E+04	ဥ		No (a)
CARBAZOLE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	2.20E+01	ပ		No (a)
CHRYSENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	2.40E+01	sat		No (a)
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	6.50E+03	nc		No (a)
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	ΑΝ	1.30E+03	ည		No (a)
DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	Ϋ́Α	Ϋ́	6.10E-02	ပ		No (a)
DIBENZOFURAN	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	ΑΝ	NA	2.60E+02	nc		No (a)
DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	0 - 2	NA	5.8 - 6	¥	ΑΝ				No (a)

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27) **OU-5 Remedial Investigation** Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 3 of 3)

		Range of	Range of		Source-			Arithmetic	
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Arithmetic	Term	Residential	Cancer/	Mean of	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Mean	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	Background	COPC?
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	0 - 2	AN	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	5.20E+04	JL		No (a)
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	1.00E+05	max		No (a)
FLUORANTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	2.60E+03	2		No (a)
FLUORENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	3.00E+02	sat		No (a)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	AN	0.39 - 0.4	ΝA	ΑN	2.80E-01	O		No (a)
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0 - 1	NA	0.39 - 0.39	NA	NA	5.70E+00	ပ		No (a)
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	0 - 1	NA	0.4 - 0.4	NA	۸A	3.20E+01	ည		No (a)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	6.10E-01	၁		No (a)
NDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	4.70E+02	၁		No (a)
SOPHORONE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	ΝΑ	Ν	ΝA			No (a)
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	Ν	6.30E-02	ပ		No (a)
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1)	0 - 2	۷N	0.39 - 0.4	NA	۷	9.10E+01	o		No (a)
NAPHTHALENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	ΝA	ΑN	8.00E+02	sat		No (a)
NITROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	ΝA	3.30E+01	υc		No (a)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0 - 2	NA	66.0 - 26.0	NA	۷A	2.50E+00	ပ		No (a)
PHENANTHRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	NA			No (a)
PHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	NA	3.90E+04	JL.		No (a)
PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.39 - 0.4	NA	Ϋ́	2.00E+03	ဥ		No (a)

a PRG for thallium sulfate is used for thallium.

NA = Not applicable or not available

PRG = Preliminary remediation goals, EPA Region IX, 1995.

c = Cancer risk.

nc = Noncancer effect.

sat = Concentration at which chemicals soil absorptive and solubility limits have been reached.

max = Concentration >= 1E+05 mg/kg.

COPC = Chemical of potential concern.

No (a) = Not detected in any sample.

No (b) = Source-term concentration <= PRG.

No (c) = Mean concentration <= mean of background.

KN/3126(XL=7)/TBLS/NEW.TBL/TABLE 6-2/5/21/96(3:30 PM)



Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Prime Beef Yard (SS-29) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 1 of 5)

		Range of	Range of					Arithmetic	
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Arithmetic	Source-Term	Residential	Cancer/	Mean of	000
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Mean	Concentration	PRGS	Noncancer	Background	2020
Inorganics									
ARSENIC	3/3	5.2 - 6.3	0.66 - 0.69	5.57	6.3	3.20E-01	O	3.27	Yes
BERYLLIUM	6/0	NA	0.22 - 0.23	NA	NA	1.40E-01	O		No (a)
CADMIUM	0/3	NA	1.1 - 1.1	NA	AN	3.80E+01	nc		No (a)
CHROMIUM	3/3	28.1 - 35.2	1.8 - 1.8	30.97	35.2	2.10E+02	0	20.28	No (b)
COPPER	3/3	79.5 - 155	1.3 - 1.4	112.17	155	2.80E+03	่วน		(q) oN
LEAD	3/3	20.8 - 22.6	0.44 - 0.46	21.60	52.6	4.00E+02	ou	15.26	No (b)
MERCURY	0/3		0.11 - 0.11	NA	AN	2.30E+01	OU.		No (a)
NICKEL	3/3	24.4 - 30.1	4.2 - 4.4	27.87	30.1	1.50E+03	ວບ	20.69	(q) oN
SELENIUM	2/3	0.9 - 1.7	0.66 - 0.69	0.98	1.7	3.80E+02	nc	0.12	No (b)
SILVER	0/3	NA	1.5 - 1.6	NA	NA	3.80E+02	2		No (a)
THALLIUM	2/3	0.92 - 1.1	0.66 - 0.69	0.78	1.1	6.10E+00 ª	2		No (b)
ZINC	3/3	164 - 232	0.88 - 0.92	198.67	232	2.30E+04	пС		(Q) No (D)
Pesticides/PCBs									
4,4'-DDD	0/2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	NA	NA	1.90E+00	ပ	ΑN	No (a)
4,4'-DDE	0/2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	NA	NA	1.30E+00	O	AA	No (a)
4,4'-DDT	0/2	NA	٠	Ϋ́	AN	1.30E+00	ပ	NA	No (a)
ALDRIN	0/2	ΝA	0.0019 - 0.0019	NA	NA	2.60E-02	ပ	AA	No (a)
ALPHA-BHC	0/2	NA	0.0019 - 0.0019	NA	NA	7.10E-02	ပ	ΝΑ	No (a)
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	0/2	۷N	0.0019 - 0.0019	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
AROCLOR-1016	0 / 2	NA	0.036 - 0.038	NA	ΑN	4.90E+00	2	ΑN	No (a)
AROCLOR-1221	0 / 2	NA	0.073 - 0.076	ΑN	ΑN	6.60E-02	ပ	NA	No (a)
AROCLOR-1232	0/2	AN	0.036 - 0.038	AN	AN A	6.60E-02	ပ	NA	No (a)
AROCLOR-1242	0 / 2	NA	0.036 - 0.038	NA	NA	6.60E-02	ပ	Ϋ́	No (a)
AROCLOR-1248	0 / 2	۷N	0.036 - 0.038	NA	NA	6.60E-02	ပ	ΑN	No (a)
AROCLOR-1254	0/5	VΝ	0.036 - 0.038	NA	NA	1.40E+00	nc	ΝA	No (a)
AROCLOR-1260	0/2	۷N	0.036 - 0.038	NA	NA	6.60E-02	ပ	NA	No (a)
BETA-BHC	0 / 2	AN	0.0019 - 0.0019	NA	NA	2.50E-01	ပ	Ϋ́	No (a)
DELTA-BHC	0/2	ΝA	0.0019 - 0.0019	NA	NA NA	ΑN		Ϋ́	No (a)
DIELDRIN	0/2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	A V	¥	2.80E-02	O	NA NA	No (a)
ENDOSULFANI	0/2	NA	0.0019 - 0.0019	NA	NA	ΑĀ		Ϋ́	No (a)
ENDOSULFAN II	0/2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	¥	ΑΝ	NA NA		AN	No (a)

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Prime Beef Yard (SS-29) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 2 of 5)

		Range of	Range of					Arithmetic	
Chemical (ma/ka)	Frequency of Detection	Detected Concentrations	Detection	Arithmetic	Source-Term Concentration	Residential PBGs	Cancer/ Noncancer	Mean of	2000
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	0 / 2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	NA	NA NA	NA		NA	No (a)
ENDRIN	0/2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	NA	AN	2.00E+01	JC	ΑN	No (a)
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	0/2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	NA	۸A	AN		ΑN	No (a)
ENDRIN KETONE	0/2	NA	0.0036 - 0.0038	۷V	ΑN	AN		WA	No (a)
GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE)	0/2	NA	0.0019 - 0.0019	ΑN	AN	3.40E-01	O	AN	No (a)
GAMMA-CHLORDANE	0/2	NA	0.0019 - 0.0019	۷V	NA	NA		ΝA	No (a)
HEPTACHLOR	0/2	NA	•	۷N	AN	9.90E-02	O	NA	No (a)
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0/2	NA	0.0019 - 0.0019	۷V	NA	4.90E-02	ပ	AN	No (a)
METHOXYCHLOR	\sim	NA	0.019 - 0.019	NA	NA	3.30E-02	uc	NA	No (a)
TOXAPHENE	0/2	NA	0.19 - 0.19	AN	NA	4.00E-01	ပ	ΑN	No (a)
Semivolatile Organics									
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	۷V	NA	6.20E+02	ည	ΑN	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	۷V	NA	2.30E+03	sat	Ϋ́	No (a)
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	AN	NA	2.80E+03	sat	Ψ¥	No (a)
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	۷V	NA	7.40E+00	ပ	ΑN	No (a)
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	NA		ΑN	No (a)
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0/3	NA	0.91 - 0.95	NA	NA	6.50E+03	JU	AN	No (a)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	4.00E+01	ပ	ΑΝ	No (a)
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	0/3	NA	•	NA	NA	2.00E+02	рU	Ą	No (a)
2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	0/3	NA	•	ΑN	NA	1.30E+03	JU.	Ϋ́	No (a)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	0/3	NA	•	NA	NA	1.30E+02	рU	Ϋ́	No (a)
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	\neg	NA	0.36 - 0.38	۷A	NA	1.30E+02	υc	NA	No (a)
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	۸A	NA	6.50E+01	၁	۸N	No (a)
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
2-CHLOROPHENOL	0/3	NA	•	AN	NA	3.30E+02	υu	¥	No (a)
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0/3	NA	•	NA	NA	NA		ΑN	No (a)
2-METHYLPHENOL	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	ΑN	NA	3.30E+03	2	ΑN	No (a)
2-NITROANILINE	0/3	NA	0.91 - 0.95	ΝA	NA	3.90E+00	uc	NA	No (a)
2-NITROPHENOL	0/3	NA	•	AN	AN	NA		NA	No (a)
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	~I	NA		ΑN	ΝΑ	9.90E-01	ပ	NA	No (a)
3-NITROANILINE		NA	•	NA	NA	ΝΑ		NA	No (a)
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	0/3	NA	0.91 - 0.95	Ϋ́	NA	۸A		NA	No (a)





Table 6-3

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base Prime Beef Yard (SS-29) (mg/kg)

(Page 3 of 5)

	Frequency of	Range of Detected	Range of Detection	Arithmetic	Source-Term	Residential	Cancer/	Arithmetic Mean of	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Mean	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	Background	COPC?
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	۷V		NA	No (a)
4-CHLOROANILINE	0/3	۷N	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	2.60E+02	л С	NA	No (a)
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHEF	6/0	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
4-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 3	ΝA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	3.30E+02	nc	NA	No (a)
4-NITROANILINE	0/3	NA	0.91 - 0.95	NA	NA	NA		ΝA	No (a)
4-NITROPHENOL	0/3	NA	•	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
ACENAPHTHENE	0/3	NA	٠	NA	NA	3.60E+02	sat	NA	No (a)
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0/3	ΝΑ	0.38 - 0.38	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
ANTHRACENE	6 / 3	AN	•	NA	NA	1.90E+01	sat	NA	No (a)
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	6/0	۷N	•	NA	NA	6.10E-01	C	NA	No (a)
BENZO(A)PYRENE	6/0	۷A	0.38 - 0.38	NA	NA	6.10E-02	C	NA	No (a)
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	6/0	۸N	0.38 - 0.38	NA	AN	6.10E-01	C	NA	No (a)
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	0/3	AN	0.38 - 0.38	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	6/0	۷V	0.38 - 0.38	NA	NA	6.10E+00	c	¥.	No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	0 / 3	NA	0.38 - 0.38	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	0/3	NA	0.38 - 0.38	NA	NA	7.40E-02	ပ	Ą	No (a)
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0 / 3	NA	0.38 - 0.38	AN	NA	3.20E+01	ပ	ΑN	No (a)
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0/3	NA	0.38 - 0.38	NA	NA	1.30E+04	2	NA NA	No (a)
CARBAZOLE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	ΑN	NA	2.20E+01	O	A N	No (a)
CHRYSENE	0/3	NA	•	ΑN	NA	2.40E+01	sat	NA	No (a)
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	ΑN	NA	6.50E+03	nc	NA	No (a)
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	Ϋ́	NA	1.30E+03	nc	NA	No (a)
DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	0 / 3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	Ą	NA	6.10E-02	S	NA	No (a)
DIBENZOFURAN	6/0	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	2.60E+02	2	NA	No (a)
DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	E / 0	NA	5.5 - 5.8	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	E / 0	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	5.20E+04	nc	NA	No (a)
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	E / O	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	1.00E+05	max	NA	No (a)
FLUORANTHENE	€/0	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	AN	2.60E+03	20	NA	No (a)
FLUORENE	6/0	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	3.00E+02	sat	NA	No (a)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	€/0	NA	0.36 - 0.38	Ą	AN	2.80E-01	O	NA	No (a)
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0 / 5	NA	0.36 - 0.38	ΑN	NA	5.70E+00	O	NA	No (a)

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Prime Beef Yard (SS-29) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

(Page 4 of 5)

		Range of	Range of					Arithmetic	
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Arithmetic	Source-Term	Residential	Cancer/	Mean of	
Cnemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Mean	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	Background	COPC?
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	√ I	NA	٠I	ΑN	AN	4.50E+02	JC	NA	No (a)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	√ I	NA	•	NA	NA	3.20E+01	ЭĽ	ΝA	No (a)
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	~	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	6.10E-01	O	ΝA	No (a)
ISOPHORONE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	AN	4.70E+02	o	NA	No (a)
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	\neg	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	AN	6.30E-02	o	NA	No (a)
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1)	٦	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	AN	9.10E+01	٥	NA	No (a)
NAPHTHALENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	ΝA	8.00E+02	sat	NA	No (a)
NITROBENZENE	√	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	AN	3.30E+01	υC	NA	No (a)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	√ I	NA	0.91 - 0.95	NA	AN	2.50E+00	o	NA	No (a)
PHENANTHRENE	√ I	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	NA	AN		NA	No (a)
PHENOL.	~	NA	٠.	NA	AN	3.90E+04	20	NA	No (a)
PYRENE	0/3	NA	0.36 - 0.38	NA	ΝA	2.00E+03	ည	NA	No (a)
Volatile Organics									
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	3.20E+03	nc	AN	No (a)
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	∼ I	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	9.00E-01	o	NA	No (a)
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	AN	1.40E+00	o	NA	No (a)
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	${}^{}$	NA	•	NA	NA	8.40E+02	2	NA	No (a)
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0/3	NA	•	NA	NA	3.80E-02	o	ΑN	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	\sim	NA	•	NA	NA	4.40E-01	O	ΝA	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	7.50E+01	JL DL	ΑN	No (a)
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	~1	NA	•	NA	NA	6.80E-01	o	NA	No (a)
2-BUTANONE	√	NA	4	NA	NA	8.70E+03	nc	NA	No (a)
2-HEXANONE	~	NA	١٠	NA	NA	NA		NA	No (a)
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	\neg	NA	0.011 - 0.011	۷	NA	5.20E+03	υu	NA	No (a)
ACETONE	∽ I	ΝΑ	•	NA	NA	2.00E+03	uc	NA	No (a)
BENZENE	\	ΝΑ	٠١	NA	NA	1.40E+00	o	۷A	No (a)
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	¬Ι	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	1.40E+00	O	ΑN	No (a)
ВНОМОГОЯМ	\sim	NA	٠,	NA	NA	5.60E+01	ပ	Å	No (a)
BROMOMETHANE	~	NA	٠	NA	NA	1.50E+01	าเ	AN	No (a)
CARBON DISULFIDE	\	NA	- 1	Ϋ́	AA	1.60E+01	uc	NA	No (a)
CAHBON LE I HACHLORIDE	√l·	AN	- 1	Ϋ́	ΝA	4.70E-01	O	NA	No (a)
CHLOHOBENZENE	0 / 3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA NA	AA	1.60E+02	2	NA	No (a)





Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)

OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

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		Range of	Range of					Arithmetic	
-	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Arithmetic	Source-Term	Residential	Cancer/	Mean of	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Defection	Concentrations	LIMITS	Mean	Concentration	rHGS	Noncancer	Background	
CHLOROETHANE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	ΔA	NA	NA		۷A	No (a)
CHLOROFORM	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	5.30E-01	O	ΝA	No (a)
CHLOROMETHANE	0/3	ΑN	0.011 - 0.011	AN	ΝΑ	2.00E+00	0	NA	No (a)
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0/3	AN	0.011 - 0.011	ΑN	AN	5.90E+01	uc	NA	No (a)
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0/3	۸A	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	۷V		NA	No (a)
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0/3	ΑN	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	5.30E+00	O	NA	No (a)
ETHYL BENZENE	0/3	ΑN	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	2.90E+03	sat	NA	No (a)
M,P-XYLENE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	9.80E+02	sat	NA	No (a)
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	1/3	0.004 - 0.004	0.011 - 0.011	0.01	0.004	1.10E+01	O	NA	(q) oN
O-XYLENE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	9.80E+02	sat	NA	No (a)
STYRENE	6/0	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	2.20E+03	sat	NA	No (a)
TETRACHLOROETHENE	6/0	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	7.00E+00	ပ	NA	No (a)
TOLUENE	6/0	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	1.90E+03	20	A A	No (a)
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	1.70E+02	nc	NA	No (a)
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	۷A		NA	No (a)
TRICHLOROETHENE	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	7.10E+00	ပ	NA	No (a)
VINYL CHLORIDE	0 / 3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	5.20E-03	၁	NA	No (a)
XYLENE (TOTAL)	0/3	NA	0.011 - 0.011	NA	NA	9.80E+02	sat	NA	No (a)

PRG for thallium sulfate is used for thallium.

NA = Not applicable or not available

PRG = Preliminary remediation goals, EPA Region IX, 1995.

nc = Noncancer effect. c = Cancer risk.

sat = Concentration at which chemicals soil absorptive and solubility limits have been reached.

max = Concentration >= 1E+05 mg/kg.

COPC = Chemical of potential concern.

No (a) = Not detected in any sample.

No (b) = Source-term concentration <= PRG.

No (c) = Mean concentration <= mean of background.

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Samples Golf Course Maintenance Area (Site SS-31) OU-5 Remedial investigation Williams AFB, Arizona (mg/kg)

(Page 1 of 3)

	Frequency of	Range of Detected	Range of Detection	Source-Term	Residential	Cancer/	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	COPC?
Semivolatile Organics							
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.20E+02	nc	No(a)
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 2	AN	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.30E+03	sat	No(a)
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.80E+03	sat	No(a)
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	7.40E+00	ပ	No(a)
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	0 / 2	NA	0.19 - 0.47	NA	6.35E+00	၁	No(a)
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.475	NA	6.50E+03	nc	No(a)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0 / 2	AN	0.185 - 0.19	NA	4.00E+01	၁	No(a)
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.00E+02	nc	No(a)
2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	0 / 2	AN	0.19 - 0.47	NA	1.30E+03	nc	No(a)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.475	NA	1.30E+02	ည	No(a)
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	1.30E+02	nc	No(a)
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0 / 2	NA	- 1	NA	6.50E+01	၁	No(a)
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	0 / 2	NA	•	NA	5.21E+03	nc	No(a)
2-CHLOROPHENOL	0 / 2	AN	0.185 - 0.19	NA	3.30E+02	nc	No(a)
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0 / 2	۷N	0.185 - 0.19	NA	NA		No(a)
2-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 2	AN	0.19 - 0.47	NA	3.30E+03	nc	No(a)
2-NITROANILINE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.475	NA	3.90E+00	nc	No(a)
2-NITROPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	NA		No(a)
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	0 / 2	۸A	٠,	NA	9.90E-01	ပ	No(a)
3-NITROANILINE	0 / 2	NA	0.47 - 0.475	NA	Y Y		No(a)
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.475	NA	NA		No(a)
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	NA		No(a)
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	٠ ا	NA	A N		No(a)
4-CHLOROANILINE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.60E+02	nc	No(a)
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	NA		No(a)
4-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	0.19 - 0.47	NA	3.30E+02	пс	No(a)
4-NITROANILINE	0 / 2	NA	0.47 - 0.475	NA	AN		No(a)
4-NITROPHENOL	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.475	۸A	NA		No(a)
ACENAPHTHENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	3.60E+02	sat	No(a)



Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Samples Golf Course Maintenance Area (Site SS-31) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams AFB, Arizona (mg/kg)

(Page 2 of 3)

	Frequency of	Rande of Detected	Range of Detection	Source-Term	Residential	Cancer/	
Chemical (mg/kg)	_	Concentrations	Limits	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	COPC?
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	AN	NA		No(a)
ANTHRACENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	1.90E+01	sat	No(a)
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.10E-01	ပ	No(a)
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.10E-02	ပ	No(a)
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.10E-01	ပ	No(a)
BENZO(G.H.I)PERYLENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	NA		No(a)
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.10E+00	ပ	No(a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	AN		No(a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	7.40E-02	ပ	No(a)
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0 / 2	AN	0.185 - 0.19	۷A	3.20E+01	ပ	No(a)
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	0 / 2	AN	0.185 - 0.19	NA	1.30E+04	2	No(a)
CARBAZOLE	. 0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.20E+01	ပ	No(a)
CHRYSENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.40E+01	sat	No(a)
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.50E+03	nc	No(a)
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	1.30E+03	ПС	No(a)
DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.10E-02	ပ	No(a)
DIBENZOFURAN	0 / 2	NA	0.19 - 2.8	٩N	2.60E+02	JC	No(a)
DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 2.85	NA	A A		No(a)
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	AN	5.20E+04	ည	No(a)
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	ΑN	1.00E+05	max	No(a)
FLUORANTHENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.60E+03	JC	No(a)
FLUORENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	۸N	3.00E+02	sat	No(a)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	2.80E-01	ပ	No(a)
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	ΑN	5.70E+00	ပ	No(a)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	0 / 2	NA	•	ΝΑ	3.20E+01	ည	No(a)
INDENO(1,2,3-CD) PYRENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.10E-01	ပ	No(a)
ISOPHORONE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	4.70E+02	ပ	No(a)
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	6.30E-02	ပ	No(a)
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1)	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	ΝΑ	9.10E+01	ပ	No(a)
NAPHTHALENE	0/2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	AN	8.00E+02	sat	No(a)

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Samples Golf Course Maintenance Area (Site SS-31) **OU-5 Remedial Investigation** Williams AFB, Arizona (mg/kg)

(Page 3 of 3)

	Jo recollect	potocto() to coaca	acitocto() to conce	Course Torm) room of leithoring	/20000	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Concentration	PRGS	Noncancer COPC?	COPC?
NITROBENZENE	0 / 2	NA	0.19 - 0.47	NA	3.30E+01	nc	No(a)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0 / 2	۷N	0.185 - 0.475	NA	2.50E+00	ပ	No(a)
PHENANTHRENE	0 / 2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	NA		No(a)
PHENOL	0/2	NA	0.185 - 0.19	NA	3.90E+04	nc	No(a)
PYRENE	0 / 2	AN	0.19 - 0.19	NA	2.00E+03	JL DL	No(a)

NA = Not Applicable or Not Available

PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goals, EPA Region IX, 1995a.

c = cancer risk

nc = noncancer effect

sat = concentration at which chemicals soil absorptive and solubility limits have been reached

max = concentration >= 1E+05 mg/kg

COPC = Chemical of potential concern No (a) = Not detected in any sample.

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

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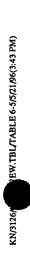
		Range of	Range of		Source-			Arithmetic	
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Arithmetic	Term	Residential	Cancer/	Mean of	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Mean	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	<u>ق</u>	COPC?
Inorganics									
ARSENIC	2 - 2	5.3 - 5.8	0.63 - 0.64	5.55	5.8	3.20E-01	ဝ	3.27	Yes
BERYLLIUM	1-2	0.65 - 0.65	0.21 - 0.21	0.38	9.0	1.40E-01	၁	1.24	No (c)
CADMIUM	0 - 2	NA	1.1 - 1.1	ΑN	۷N	3.80E+01	uc		No (a)
CHROMIUM	2-2	22.1 - 23.9	1.7 - 1.7	23.00	23.9	2.10E+02	၁	20.28	(q) oN
COPPER	١.	28.5 - 32.4	1.3 - 1.3	30.45	32.4	2.80E+03	JU		(q) oN
LEAD	2-2	16.6 - 16.7	0.42 - 0.43	16.65	16.7	4.00E+02	JU	15.26	No (b)
MERCURY	0 - 2	ΑN	0.11 - 0.11	ΝA	ΝA	2.30E+01	ПC		No (a)
NICKEL	2-2	18.8 - 21.5	7-7	20.15	21.5	1.50E+03	nc	20.69	No (b)
SELENIUM	2-2	0.86 - 1.5	0.63 - 0.64	1.18	1.5	3.80E+02	ПС	0.12	(Q) ON
SILVER	0 - 2	NA	1.5 - 1.5	ΑN	NA	3.80E+01	JU.		No (a)
THALLIUM	2-2	0.99 - 1.5	0.63 - 0.64	1.25	1.5	6.10E+00 a	20		No (b)
ZINC	١.	78.8 - 84.8	0.84 - 0.85	81.80	84.8	2.30E+04	ПC		(q) oN
Pesticides/PCBs									
4,4'-DDD	0 - 2	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	¥	NA	1.90E+00	င		No (a)
4,4'-DDE	0 - 2	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA	1.30E+00	ပ		No (a)
4,4'-DDT	0 - 2	NA	2600.0 - 2600.0	NA	NA	1.30E+00	C		No (a)
ALDRIN	0 - 2	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	AN	NA	2.60E-02	၁		No (a)
ALPHA-BHC	0 - 2	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	VΝ	AN	7.10E-02	ဝ		No (a)
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	0 - 2	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	۷N	NA	NA			No (a)
AROCLOR-1016	0 - 2	NA	0.035 - 0.035	AN	NA	4.90E+00	ည		No (a)
AROCLOR-1221	0 - 2	NA	0.071 - 0.071	NA	NA	6.60E-02	ပ		No (a)
AROCLOR-1232	0 - 2	AN	0.035 - 0.035	۷N	NA	6.60E-02	ဝ		No (a)
AROCLOR-1242	0 - 2	NA	0.035 - 0.035	۷N	NA	6.60E-02	၁		No (a)
AROCLOR-1248	0 - 2	NA	0.035 - 0.035	۷N	NA	6.60E-02	၁		No (a)
AROCLOR-1254	0 - 2	NA	0.035 - 0.035	VΝ	NA	1.40E+00	nc		No (a)
AROCLOR-1260	0 - 2	NA	0.035 - 0.035	NA	NA	6.60E-02	ပ		No (a)
BETA-BHC	0 - 2	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	NA	2.50E-01	ပ		No (a)
DELTA-BHC	0 - 2	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	NA	A A			No (a)
DIELDRIN	0 - 2	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	Ϋ́	NA	2.80E-02	ပ		No (a)

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

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		COPC?	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)		No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)	No (a)
Arithmetic	Mean of	Background																														
	Cancer/	Noncancer				ဥ			o		၁	ပ	2	ပ		2	sat	sat	ပ		2	O	2	ПС	JC	ဥ	o		ПС		пС	ည
	Residential	PRGs	NA	٧N	ΝA	2.00E+01	AN	AN	3.40E-01	ΝΑ	9.90E-02	4.90E-02	3.30E-02	4.00E-01		6.20E+02	2.30E+03	2.80E+03	7.40E+00	ΥN	6.50E+03	4.00E+01	2.00E+02	1.30E+03	1.30E+02	1.30E+02	6.50E+01	NA	3.30E+02	AN	3.30E+03	3.90E+00
Source-	Term	Concentration	NA	NA	NA	NA	AN	AN	ΑN	NA	NA	NA	NA	ΝΑ		ΑN	NA	ΝΑ	NA	NA	ΥN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ΝA	NA	NA	ΑN	NA	AN
	Arithmetic	Mean	NA	NA	NA	Ϋ́	Ą	ξ	Ϋ́	NA	NA	AN	NA	Ϋ́		ΑN	AN	Ϋ́	A V	NA	Ϋ́	NA	A V	NA	NA	ΑN	Ϋ́	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	ΑN
Range of	Detection	Limits	0.0018 - 0.0018	0.0035 - 0.0035	0.0035 - 0.0035	0.0035 - 0.0035	0.0035 - 0.0035	0.0035 - 0.0035	0.0018 - 0.0018	0.0018 - 0.0018	0.0018 - 0.0018	0.0018 - 0.0018	0.018 - 0.018	0.18 - 0.18		0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.87 - 0.88	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.87 - 0.88	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.35 - 0.35	0.87 - 0.88
Range of	Detected	Concentrations	NA	ΑN	NA	ΑN	ΨN	AN	ΑN	NA	NA	NA	NA	ΑN		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	AN	NA	NA	۷¥	NA	₹ Z
	Frequency of	Detection	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2		0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2
		Chemical (mg/kg)	ENDOSULFAN I	ENDOSULFAN II	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	ENDRIN	ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	ENDRIN KETONE	GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE)	GAMMA-CHLORDANE	HEPTACHLOR	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	METHOXYCHLOR	TOXAPHENE	Semivolatile Organics	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2-CHLOROPHENOL	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2-METHYLPHENOL	2-NITROANILINE





Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base

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(mg/kg)

Detected
Concentrations
NA
AN
NA
AN
AN
Ϋ́
ΑN
N
ΑN
ΑN
NA
NA
AN
NA
NA
AN
NA
AN
AN
¥
ΑN
ΑN
NA
NA

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34) **OU-5 Remedial Investigation** Williams Air Force Base (mg/kg)

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		Range of	Range of		Source-			Arithmetic	
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Arithmetic	Term	Residential	Cancer/	Mean of	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentrations	Limits	Mean	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	Background	COPC?
FLUORANTHENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	NA	2.60E+03	υC		No (a)
FLUORENE	0 - 2	AN	0.35 - 0.35	NA	ΑN	3.00E+02	sat		No (a)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	Ϋ́	2.80E-01	ပ		No (a)
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	5.70E+00	ပ		No (a)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	¥	3.20E+01	2		No (a)
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	۷A	Ϋ́	6.10E-01	ပ		No (a)
SOPHORONE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	۷A	¥	4.70E+02	၁		No (a)
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	ΝA	Ϋ́	6.30E-02	၁		No (a)
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1)	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	Ϋ́	9.10E+01	ပ		No (a)
NAPHTHALENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	AN	8.00E+02	sat		No (a)
NITROBENZENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	AN	3.30E+01	<u>ت</u>		No (a)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0 - 2	AN	0.87 - 0.88	ΝA	ΑN	2.50E+00	ပ		No (a)
PHENANTHRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	NA	ΥN			No (a)
PHENOL	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	NA	3.90E+04	JU		No (a)
PYRENE	0 - 2	NA	0.35 - 0.35	NA	NA	2.00E+03	ou		No (a)

a PRG for thallium sulfate is used for thallium.

NA = Not applicable or not available PRG = Preliminary remediation goals, EPA Region IX, 1995.

c = Cancer risk.

nc = Noncancer effect.

sat = Concentration at which chemicals soil absorptive and solubility limits have been reached.

max = Concentration >= 1E+05 mg/kg.

COPC = Chemical of potential concern.

No (a) = Not detected in any sample.

No (b) = Source-term concentration <= PRG. No (c) = Mean concentration <= mean of background.



Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (Portion of Site LF-26) **OU-5 Remedial Investigation** Williams AFB, Arizona (mg/kg)

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Chemical (mo/kg)	Frequency of Detection	Range of Detected Concentration	Range of Detection Limits	Source-Term Concentration	Residential PRGs	Cancer/ Noncancer	COPC?
Pesticides and PCBs							
4,4'-DDD	0/3	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.90E+00	၁	No (a)
4.4'-DDE	3/3	0.0011 - 0.0011	0.0035 - 0.0035	0.0011	1.30E+00	ပ	No (b)
4,4'-DDT	0/3	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.30E+00	၁	No (a)
ALDRIN	0/3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	2.60E-02	၁	No (a)
ALPHA-BHC	0/3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	7.10E-02	ပ	No (a)
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	0/3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	NA		No (a)
AROCLOR-1016	0/3	NA	0.035 - 0.035	NA	4.90E+00	JU	No (a)
AROCLOR-1221	0/3	AN	0.072 - 0.072	NA	6.60E-02	ပ	No (a)
AROCLOR-1232	0/3	NA	0.035 - 0.035	NA	6.60E-02	၁	No (a)
AROCLOR-1242	0/3	AN	0.035 - 0.035	NA	6.60E-02	၁	No (a)
AROCLOR-1248	0 / 3	AN	0.035 - 0.035	NA	6.60E-02	ဝ	No (a)
AROCLOR-1254	0 / 3	NA	0.035 - 0.035	NA	1.40E+00	nc	No (a)
AROCLOR-1260	0/3	NA	0.035 - 0.035	NA	6.60E-02	ပ	No (a)
BETA-BHC	0 / 3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	2.50E-01	ပ	No (a)
DELTA-BHC	0/3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	NA		No (a)
DIELDRIN	3/3	0.012 - 0.013	0.0035 - 0.0035	0.013	2.80E-02	ပ	(Q) ON
ENDOSULFAN I	0 / 3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	NA		No (a)
ENDOSULFAN II	0/3	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	AN NA		No (a)
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	0 / 3	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
ENDRIN	0 / 3	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	2.00E+01	ည	No (a)
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	0 / 3	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA V	AN		No (a)
ENDRIN KETONE	0 / 3	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	AN AN		No (a)
GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE)	0/3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	3.40E-01	ပ	No (a)
GAMMA-CHLORDANE	0 / 3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	Ν		No (a)
HEPTACHLOR	0 / 3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	ΝΑ	9.90E-02	o	No (a)
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0 / 3	NA	0.0018 - 0.0018	NA	4.90E-02	ပ	No (a)
METHOXYCHLOR	0 / 3	NA	0.018 - 0.018	NA V	3.26E+02	၁ပ	No (a)
TOXAPHENE	0/3	NA	0.18 - 0.18	۷A	4.00E-01	O	No (a)

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (Portion of Site LF-26) OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams AFB, Arizona (mg/kg)

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	40	Range of	Range of	100		,,,,,,,,,	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentration	Limits	Source-Term Concentration	PRGS	Noncancer Noncancer	COPC
Semivolatile Organics							
,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 1	AN	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.20E+02	nc	No (a)
,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	2.30E+03	sat	No (a)
,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA A	2.80E+03	sat	No (a)
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	7.40E+00	ပ	No (a)
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.35E+00	ပ	No (a)
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.50E+03	วน	No (a)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	4.00E+01	ပ	No (a)
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	2.00E+02	วน	No (a)
2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.30E+03	пс	No (a)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.30E+02	рL	No (a)
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.30E+02	JU	No (a)
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.50E+01	O	No (a)
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	5.21E+03	bu	No (a)
2-CHLOROPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.30E+02	่วน	No (a)
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
2-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.30E+03	วน	No (a)
2-NITROANILINE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.90E+00	JU	No (a)
2-NITROPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	9.90E-01	၁	No (a)
3-NITROANILINE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
4-CHLOROANILINE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	2.60E+02	nc	No (a)
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
4-METHYLPHENOL	0 / 1	AN	•	NA	3.30E+02	nc	No (a)
띩	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
4-N/	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		Z

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soli Sample Analysis Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (Portion of Site LF-26) **OU-5 Remedial Investigation** Williams AFB, Arizona (mg/kg)

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		Range of	Range of	Course Torm	Cocidontial) Journal	
Chemical (ma/ka)	Frequency of Detection	Concentration	Limits	Source- refinition	PRGS	Noncancer	COPC?
ACENAPHTHENE	0 / 1	AN	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.60E+02	sat	No (a)
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0 / 1	AN	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.90E+01	sat	No (a)
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.10E-01	ပ	No (a)
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0 / 1	AN	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.10E-02	၁	No (a)
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	0 / 1	AN	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.10E-01	၁	No (a)
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	0 / 1	AN	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0 / 1	AN	9:00:0 - 9:00:0	NA	6.10E+00	၁	No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	NA		No (a)
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	0 / 1	AN	' '	NA	7.40E-02	၁	No (a)
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.20E+01	၁	No (a)
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	0 / 1	AN	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.30E+04	nc	No (a)
	0 / 1	NA	2600.0 - 2600.0	NA	2.20E+01	၁	No (a)
	0 / 1	AN	90000 - 90000	NA	2.40E+01	sat	No (a)
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	0 / 1	AN	9500.0 - 3500.0	NA	6.50E+03	nc	No (a)
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.30E+03	SD.	No (a)
DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	0 / 1	NA	2600.0 - 2600.0	NA	6.10E-02	ပ	No (a)
	0 / 1	NA	20000 - 20000	NA	2.60E+02	nc	No (a)
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	0 / 1	NA	9500.0 - 3500.0	NA	5.20E+04	nc	No (a)
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	1.00E+05	max	No (a)
	0 / 1	NA	90000 - 90000	NA	2.60E+03	пс	No (a)
	0 / 1	NA	9500.0 - 3500.0	NA	3.00E+02	sat	No (a)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0 / 1	NA	2600.0 - 2600.0	NA	2.80E-01	၁	No (a)
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0 / 1	NA	9500.0 - 3500.0	NA	5.70E+00	၁	No (a)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.20E+01	ည	No (a)
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	6.10E-01	၁	No (a)
	0 / 1	NA	9500.0 - 3500.0	NA	4.70E+02	၁	No (a)
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	0 / 1	NA		ΝΑ	6.30E-02	ပ	No (a)
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	ΝΑ	9.10E+01	ပ	No (a)

Statistical Summary and COPC Selection for 1995 Subsurface Soil Sample Analysis Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (Portion of Site LF-26) OU-5 Remedial investigation Williams AFB, Arizona (mg/kg)

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		Range of	Range of				
	Frequency of	Detected	Detection	Source-Term Residential	Residential	Cancer/	
Chemical (mg/kg)	Detection	Concentration	Limits	Concentration	PRGs	Noncancer	COPC?
NAPHTHALENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	8.00E+02	sat	No (a)
NITROBENZENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.30E+01	วน	No (a)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	ΑN	2.50E+00	၁	No (a)
PHENANTHRENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	VΝ		No (a)
PHENOL	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	3.90E+04	рu	No (a)
PYRENE	0 / 1	NA	0.0035 - 0.0035	NA	2.00E+03	วน	No (a)

NA = Not Applicable or Not Available

c = cancer risk

PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goals, EPA Region IX, 1995a.

nc = noncancer effect

sat = concentration at which chemicals soil absorptive and solubility limits have been reached

max = concentration >= 1E+05 mg/kg

COPC = Chemical of potential concern No (a) = Not detected in any sample.

No (b) = Source-term concentration <= PRG.

- Frequency of detection
- Range of detection limits
- Source-term concentration
- Mean concentrations
- Background mean concentrations
- Region IX PRGs
- COPCs selection.

Because of the uncertainty associated with characterizing contamination in environmental media, EPA (1989) recommends that the 95 percent upper confidence limit (UCL) on the mean or the maximum detected concentration, whichever is smaller, should be adopted as the source-term concentration. During the confirmatory sampling round, a maximum of three samples were taken for the compounds analyzed at all the sites (Tables 6-1 through 6-6). Ninety-five percent UCLs could not, therefore, be estimated, because a minimum of four samples is required to estimate UCLs. Thus, the maximum concentrations were adopted as the source-term concentrations at all the sites.

Analytical results are presented as nondetects whenever constituent concentrations in samples do not exceed the detection or quantitation limits for the analytical procedures for those samples. Generally, the detection limit is the lowest concentration of a constituent that can be "seen" above the normal, random noise of an analytical instrument or method. To apply these statistical procedures to a data set with nondetects, a concentration value must be assigned to nondetects. In this assessment, one-half the detection limit was assigned to the nondetects (EPA, 1989).

The Region IX PRG tables provide multiple listings for various forms of nickel; the entry for soluble salts was selected as most closely approximating the form of nickel expected to be present in soils at OU.5.

6.2.5 Contaminants of Potential Concern for Subsurface Soil

6.2.5.1 Airfield USTs (ST-25)

Constituents analyzed in subsurface soil samples from ST-25 are listed in Table 6-1. Methylene chloride was the only chemical detected, but its source-term concentration was less than the PRG; thus, no COPCs were selected at this site.

6.2.5.2 Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27)

Constituents analyzed for in subsurface soil samples from WP-27 are listed in Table 6-2. The metals cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, thallium, and zinc were eliminated from the list of COPCs because their source-term concentrations were less than their respective PRGs. The mean site concentration for beryllium was less than its background mean concentration; therefore, it was eliminated as a COPC. Organics for which analyses were performed were not detected in any of the samples. Arsenic, with a source-term concentration of 9.6 mg/kg, was the only COPC selected at WP-27.

6.2.5.3 Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)

Constituents analyzed for in subsurface soil samples from SS-29 are listed in Table 6-3. The metals chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, thallium, and zinc were eliminated from the list of COPCs because their source-term concentrations were less than their respective PRGs. The mean site concentration for beryllium was less than its background mean concentration; therefore, it was eliminated as a COPC. Methylene chloride was the only organic compound detected, but it was excluded from the COPC list because its source-term concentration was less than the PRG. Arsenic, with a source-term concentration of 6.3 mg/kg, was the only COPC selected at SS-29.

6.2.5.4 Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31)

Constituents analyzed for in subsurface soil samples from SS-31 are listed in Table 6-4. Because the constituents were not detected, no COPCs were selected at this site.

6.2.5.5 Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34)

Constituents detected in subsurface soil samples from the Munitions Incinerator are listed in Table 6-5. The metals chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, thallium, and zinc were eliminated from the list of COPCs because their source-term concentrations were less than their respective PRGs. The mean site concentration for beryllium was less than its background mean concentration; therefore, it was eliminated as a COPC. Organics for which analyses were performed were not detected in any of the samples. Arsenic, with a source-term concentration of 5.8 mg/kg, was the only COPC selected at the munitions incinerator.

6.2.5.6 Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26)

Constituents analyzed in subsurface soil samples from LF-26 are listed in Table 6-6. 4,4,-DDE and dieldrin were the only compounds that were detected, but they were excluded from the COPC list because their source-term concentrations were less than the PRGs. Thus, no COPCs were selected at this site.

6.2.5.7 Sewage Sludge Stockpile (Area 28)

At the Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28), the pesticide dieldrin was detected at concentrations exceeding both the Arizona HBGL and the PRGs in soil. Risk assessment criteria for surface exposures were applied to the dieldrin concentrations, and the assessment determined that the risk is considered acceptable. The risk criteria did not account for exposures via drinking water. This exposure route would occur if the dieldrin were to migrate through the unsaturated zone to groundwater, which would then be withdrawn from the aquifer and consumed.

A preliminary computer analysis was conducted to determine the migration potential of dieldrin through the soils at Area 28. The analysis comprised modeling the migration of dieldrin through the unsaturated soils and determining the resulting groundwater concentrations as a result of any movement. If the modeling effort showed that future concentrations of dieldrin in groundwater were projected to be above action limits, then additional analysis and a more formal risk assessment could be performed.

The two-dimensional computer model Multiphase Flow and Transport (MOTRANS) (Environmental System and Technology, Inc. [ES&T], 1992) was used in this analysis. MOTRANS is capable of simulating flow and transport in two-phase (air-water) or three-phase (air, water, nonaqueous phase liquid) porous media systems. This model was also used in association with the Operable Unit 3 fate and transport projections at the Liquid Fuels Storage Area (ST-12) to model the movement of JP-4 and selected chemical components through the soils to groundwater. With minor modifications, the model setup and parameters from the ST-12 effort were used in modeling Area 28.

The major modifications to the model for Area 28 included input of the chemical and physical properties of dieldrin, and adjustments to the subsurface soil physical properties. The soil profile was kept consistent between the ST-12 and Area 28 model; however, the vertical hydraulic conductivities of certain layers in the profile were increased in the Area 28 model. Certainly there are differences between the stratigraphy at ST-12 and Area 28, yet it can be asserted that the overall profile would contain many similarities. Because little is known of the geology at Area 28, the geologic information at ST-12 was transferred for use at Area 28.

The profile at ST-12 contains several fine-grained layers that tend to impede the downward movement of contaminants. The vertical hydraulic conductivities of these layers were increased by a factor of 10 in the Area 28 model. This was done because the presence of these layers is unknown and to allow for increased movement potential of the dieldrin through the unsaturated zone.

Also to be conservative in the modeling approach, the depth to groundwater (or the thickness of the unsaturated zone) was kept consistent with the ST-12 model. At ST-12, the average depth to groundwater is approximately 215 feet below ground surface. At Area 28, this depth is unknown, but a nearby well at Fire Protection Training Area Number 1 shows an average depth to groundwater of approximately 250 feet below ground surface. Using a thinner unsaturated soil column for the dieldrin to move through is consistent with the conservative approach.

This modeling effort only simulated the downward migration (one-dimensional model) of dieldrin through the unsaturated zone. The grid spacing used in the model was 6.6 feet or less. Because of the small annual rainfall and higher evapotranspiration rate, the seepage rate of precipitation entering the unsaturated zone was assumed to be 1/2 inch per year. this water percolation was introduced to the system by applying a constant flow boundary at the ground surface. A constant water head condition was set at the bottom of the grid system to maintain the groundwater table at 215 feet below ground surface. Before dieldrin was introduced to the system, the steady-state water saturation profile in the soil was obtained by running the established flow model.

A retardation factor for dieldrin of 3.7 was estimated using the limit of K_{∞} (3960 cm³/g) found in the literature (Montgomery and Welkom, 1990) and from the organic carbon content of soil samples at ST-12. The longitudinal dispersivity of transport was assumed to be 3.3 feet in the model. The highest concentration of dieldrin reported in the field sampling program was 0.23 mg/kg, which was used as the loading source in the model. Dieldrin found in the soil was assumed to be partitioned between the water phase (dissolved) and the solid phase (absorbed) under equilibrium conditions. The calculation showed that the concentration of the dissolved phase may reach the solubility limit of dieldrin (140 μ g/L). In the transport model, the dieldrin loading source was represented by a constant concentration boundary at the ground surface with $c = 140 \mu$ g/L. The loading source was kept constant throughout the simulation to be conservative. The transport of dieldrin at Area 28 was simulated for a 100-year period.

The simulated distributions of dissolved dieldrin concentration with depth at 25, 50, and 100 years are plotted in Figure 6-1. At the end of the 100-year simulation, the dieldrin concentration is equal to 140 µg/L at the ground surface and rapidly decreases with depth. The dieldrin concentration is projected to be less than 0.1 µg/L at a depth of 500 feet after 100 years. The total dieldrin introduced to the unsaturated system in the 100 years over a one square meter area is 0.48 g (0.08 g in the dissolved phase and 0.4 g in the absorbed phase). If assuming the depth of contaminated soil is 1 meter and the density of soil is 2 g/cm³, the total dieldrin available in the source is 0.46 g.

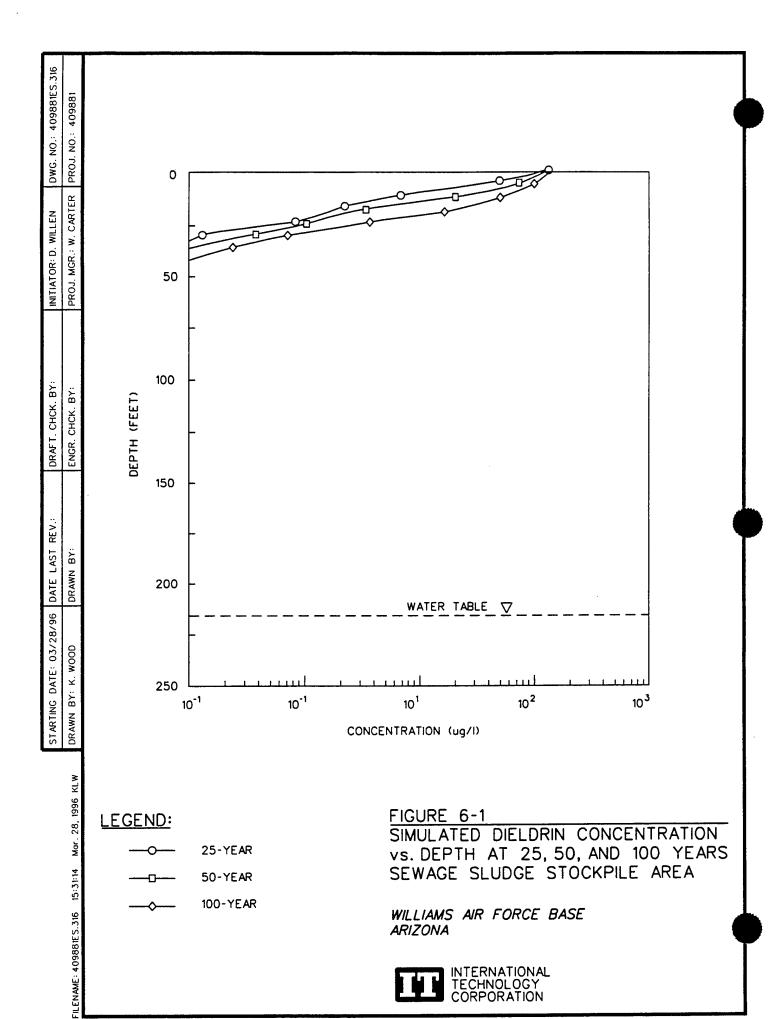
In conclusion, the transport of dieldrin through the unsaturated soil at Area 28 was simulated for a 100-year period. It was assumed that all of the dieldrin detected in soil samples was available for leaching for the entire simulated period. The modeling results show that there is no potential impact to the groundwater system.

Additionally, the range of dieldrin was from 0.0037 to 0.23 mg/kg with the maximum detected concentration about four times the residential PRG and similar to the level detected at LF-04 of 0.25 mg/kg. Because of the similarities in constituents between Area 28 and LF-04, there can be a comparison with the risk assessment results at LF-04 shown in the OU-1 Remedial Investigation Report Addendum which shows a maximum risk from dieldrin in soil of 5.8 x 10⁻⁶ (assuming the same potential receptors and exposure pathways are evaluated). This is within the target risk range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴ as established by the NCP, and is considered acceptable. A screening fate and transport risk assessment was completed and the results indicated that there is no unacceptable risk to human health. No other action appears to be warranted at this area.

6.3 Exposure Assessment

This section presents the default exposure assessment used to estimate PRGs (EPA, 1995). The default exposure assessment provides a conservative screening level estimate of potential exposures of human receptors to constituents found at the site. Exposure is defined as the contact of a receptor with a chemical. Exposure assessment is the estimation of the magnitude, frequency, and duration of contact for each identified route of exposure. The magnitude of an exposure is determined by estimating the amount of chemical available at the receptor exchange boundaries (i.e., lungs, gastrointestinal tract, or skin) during a specified time period. The general procedure for conducting an exposure assessment is (EPA, 1989):

- · Characterization of exposure setting
- Identification of potential exposure pathways



• Quantification of exposure (where possible).

6.3.1 Characterization of Exposure Setting

Chapter 3.0 describes the physical characteristics of the Base as well as the population, both human and environmental, living on or near the area that may be affected by the contaminants at the site.

Receptor Assessment. The conservative residential receptor outlined in EPA (1995) was used for all the sites evaluated in this SLRA.

6.3.2 Identification of Potential Exposure Pathways

The default exposure pathways for the residential land-use scenario used to calculate PRGs (EPA, 1995) are adopted for all the sites evaluated in this SLRA. Exposure is limited to soil only and the exposure pathways include ingestion, inhalation of particulates, and inhalation of volatiles. As noted in Section 2.2.3, groundwater at this site is not expected to be impacted; therefore, exposure to groundwater was not included.

6.3.3 Estimation of Exposure

This section describes the concentration estimation of individual site-related constituents of concern that may reach human receptors. As described earlier, the exposure models and input parameters are the default values used to calculate the PRGs (EPA, 1995) for the residential soil exposure scenario. The source concentration is adopted as a screening level exposure-point concentration. Hence, it is conservatively assumed that the residents are directly exposed to the contaminated subsurface soils at all the sites.

6.4 Risk Characterization

Once COPCs were identified, an evaluation was performed for each site to estimate the cancer risk or noncancer hazard quotient (HQ) associated with each chemical in soil. Cancer risks and noncancer HQs were calculated for the residential scenarios for the COPCs retained.

PRGs based on carcinogenicity are concentrations that correspond to a risk of 10⁻⁶. Therefore, the cancer risk associated with the source concentration was estimated as follows:

$$ILCR = \left(\frac{SC}{PRG_c}\right) 10^{-6}$$
 Eq. 6.1

where:

ILCR = incremental lifetime cancer risk (unitless probability)

SC = source concentration (mg/kg) PRG_c = cancer-based PRG (mg/kg)

 10^{-6} = cancer risk corresponding to the PRG.

PRGs based on noncancer effects are concentrations that correspond to a HQ of 1. Therefore, the HQ associated with the source concentration was estimated as follows:

$$HQ = \left(\frac{SC}{PRG_n}\right) 1.0$$
 Eq. 6.2

where:

HQ = hazard quotient for noncancer effects (unitless ratio)

SC = source concentration (mg/kg) PRG_n = noncancer-based PRG (mg/kg) 1.0 = HQ corresponding to the PRG.

The individual ILCRs are summed to estimate a total cancer risk associated with exposure to the soil at the site of interest. Similarly, the individual HQs are summed to estimate a total noncancer HI for the site. The results of these analyses for all the sites evaluated in OU-5 are presented in Table 6-7.

Chemicals selected as COPCs would be evaluated for both cancer and noncancer effects if they are known to induce both the effects. Arsenic, which was the only compound selected as a COPC (Tables 6-1 to 6-6), is known to induce both cancer and noncancer effects. It was selected as a COPC because its source-term concentrations exceeded its cancer PRG of 0.32 mg/kg, and not its noncancer PRG of 22 mg/kg (EPA, 1995). It may be noted that a risk range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴ and an HI less than 1 are generally considered acceptable under the EPA guidelines used to evaluate risk (1989a, 1990).

Table 6-7

Summary of Risk Evaluation for Sites in OU5 Williams Air Force Base

	Source-	Cancer	Noncancer						
	Term	Residential	Residential	Target	Target				
Chemical (mg/kg)	Concentration	PRGs	PRGs	Cancer Risk	Hazard Index				
Site: Airfield USTs (ST-25)									
No COPC's present									
Site: Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27)									
Arsenic	9.6	3.20E-01	22	3.00E-05	4.36E-01				
Site: Prime Beef Yard (SS-29)									
Arsenic	6.3	3.20E-01	22	1.97E-05	2.86E-01				
Site: Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31)									
No COPC's present									
Site: Munitions Incinerator									
Arsenic	5.8	3.20E-01	22	1.81E-05	2.64E-01				
Site: Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (Portion of LF-26)									
No COPC's present									

COPC = Chemical of potential concern.

PRG = Preliminary remediation goals, EPA Region IX, 1995.

The site-specific risk results are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Airfield USTs (ST-25). No COPCs were identified for this site; therefore, it can be concluded that this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27). Arsenic was the only COPC selected at this site. From Table 6-7, it can be seen that the screening level risk (3 x 10⁻⁵) and HI (0.4) for arsenic are within acceptable limits (EPA, 1989a, 1990). Because the conservative estimate of risk and HI are within an acceptable range, it is concluded that this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Prime Beef Yard (SS-29). Arsenic was the only COPC selected at this site. From Table 6-7, it can be seen that the screening level risk (2 x 10⁻⁵) and HI (0.3) for arsenic are within acceptable limits (EPA, 1989a, 1990). Given that the conservative estimate of risk and HI are within an acceptable range, it is concluded that this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31). No COPCs were identified for this site; therefore, it can be concluded that this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34). Arsenic was the only COPC selected at this site. From Table 6-7, it can be seen that the screening level risk (1.8 x 10⁻⁵) and HI (0.3) for arsenic are within acceptable limits (EPA, 1989a, 1990). Given that the conservative estimate of risk and HI are within an acceptable range, it is concluded that this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26). No COPCs were identified for this site; therefore, it can be concluded that this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

6.5 Uncertainty Evaluation

6.5.1 Terminology

Generally, risk assessments carry two types of uncertainty. Measurement uncertainty refers to the usual variance that accompanies scientific measurements, e.g., instrument uncertainty (accuracy and precision) associated with constituent concentrations. The results of the risk assessment reflect the accumulated variances of the individually measured values used to develop it. A different kind of uncertainty, called informational uncertainty, stems from data gaps, i.e., the fact that additional information is needed to complete the database for the assessment. Often the data gap is significant, such as the absence of information on the effects of human exposure to a constituent or on the biological mechanism of action of an agent (EPA, 1992).

Reliance on a simplified numerical presentation of risk without consideration of uncertainties, limitations, and assumptions inherent in the assessment process can be misleading. For example, a lifetime cancer risk of 10^{-6} may be calculated for a given exposure scenario. However, if the uncertainty in this estimate is several orders of magnitude, the real risk may be higher than the risk from another scenario that has a calculated lifetime risk of cancer of 10^{-5} but a smaller degree of uncertainty.

Alternatively, a lifetime cancer risk of 10^2 may be calculated and appear to represent an unacceptable risk. The actual risk, however, may be one, two, or even three orders of magnitude smaller. Situations like this occur frequently, because the estimated risk reflects conservative assumptions on lifestyles and land-use scenarios, maximum or near-maximum values for almost all modeling and exposure variables, limited information and uncertainty in the calculational parameters, and conservative assumptions in the toxicity value derivations. Conservative assumptions are concatenated to ensure that the risks are not underestimated.

EPA guidance on risk assessment urges risk assessors to address or provide descriptions of individual risk to include the "high end" portions and "central tendency" of the risk distribution (EPA, 1992). This guidance corresponds to the reasonable conservatism and nonconservatism, respectively, of the scenarios for this assessment. If only limited information on the distribution of the exposure or dose factors is available, the assessor should approach estimating the high end risk by identifying the most sensitive parameters and using maximum or near-maximum values for one or a few of these variables, leaving others at their mean values (EPA, 1992).

6.5.2 Sources of Uncertainty

As noted previously, uncertainties are associated with the information and data used in each phase of the baseline risk assessment. Uncertainties associated with information and data are evaluated in this section to provide a sound, balanced basis for evaluating the overall quality

of the risk assessment results. Sources of uncertainty, as well as the direction of bias that results (i.e., whether conservatism is increased or decreased) are presented in the following sections.

6.5.2.1 Selection and Quantification of COPCs

Uncertainty associated with the selection process used to determine the COPC and estimation of source-term concentrations arises from:

- Surface soils were not collected from any of the sites evaluated; however, it is believed that the nature of the contamination would be best reflected by sampling subsurface soil because these sites were backfilled and covered with clean soil.
- Estimated summary statistics are uncertain and overconservative. For statistical purposes, if a constituent is positively identified at a site and has at least a single positive hit, all the samples with nondetects are assumed to have a value equal to half the minimum detectable activity and are included in the data set. These procedures introduce a conservative bias into the risk assessment.
- Limited number of samples result in the calculation of wide confidence intervals on the mean concentration and high source-term concentrations. Ninety-five percent UCLs on the mean could not be estimated at several sites due to too few samples. Thus, the maximum concentrations were adopted as the source-term introducing a conservative bias into the risk assessment.
- Laboratory analytical techniques have a degree of uncertainty associated with them. These uncertainties are documented by using data qualifiers to reflect the degree of certainty of measurement. The direction of bias is unclear.
- The COPC selection was based on PRGs that may not reflect plausible sitespecific land use scenarios.

6.5.2.2 Exposure Point Concentrations

It was assumed that the source-term concentration were also the exposure-point concentrations for the purposes of the SLRA. However, it is unlikely that a residential receptor would be exposed to subsurface soil. Hence, this assumption introduces a highly conservative bias into the risk assessment.

6.5.2.3 Selection of Hypothetical Receptors and Potential Exposure Pathways

As previously noted, the selection of a residential receptor being exposed to subsurface soil introduces a highly conservative bias into the risk assessment.

6.5.2.4 Risk Characterization

The primary goal of this assessment was to conduct a screening level assessment. Therefore, conservative biases exist at every phase of this assessment. These biases are additive, resulting in overly conservative risk, or HQ, estimates.

This effort to identify potential uncertainties associated with each step of the risk assessment is not intended to discredit the calculated results, but to point out that risks are calculated for hypothetical receptors under a definite, strict method. Refinements of sampling plans, analytical techniques, data statistical evaluation, exposure assessment models and parameters, hazard evaluation, dose-response assessment, and risk characterization could reduce these uncertainties.

6.6 Conclusions

There were no COPCs selected at LF-26, SS-31, and ST-25; the screening level target cancer risks at WP-27, SS-29, and the munitions incinerator are within the acceptable risk range (10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴). In addition, no COPCs were selected based on noncancer PRGs. Thus, it can be concluded that the sites at OU-5 pose no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

7.0 Summary and Conclusions

7.1 Summary

The objective of this project was to complete a contaminant removal and verification of cleanliness at OU-5. This OU-5 RI report focuses on the removal actions required at each site, and on postremoval sampling and analysis to verify that no unacceptable levels of residual contamination remain for any future reuse of the Base.

OU-5 included the following eight sites:

- Airfield USTs (Site ST-25)
- Paint Shop Leach Field (Site WP-27)
- Sewage Sludge Trenches (Site DP-28)
- Prime Beef Yard (Site SS-29)
- Golf Course Maintenance Area (Site SS-31)
- Building 1070 (SS-32)
- Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34)
- Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26).

The OU-5 investigations are governed under CERCLA rather than RCRA because they do not concern sites where hazardous wastes are being stored as part of continuing operations. Soil removal, sampling, and analyses occurred during the July 1995 field activities at all of these sites except the Sewage Sludge Trenches and Building 1070.

Sewage Sludge Trenches (DP-28). No action was required under the OU-5 removal actions because the Sewage Sludge Trenches were capped as part of the final remedy for the Landfill (LF-04) under OU-1. This action was taken because of the close proximity and common contamination (dieldrin) at both the landfill site and Sewage Sludge Trenches (IT, 1995e).

Building 1070 (SS-32). The OU-5 work plan required removing the gravel and underlying soil in an area near Building 1070. A soil staining was previously observed in the gravel parking area and was presumed to be oil drippings from a vehicle or other equipment. Collection of two samples was planned for this site.

However, during the site inspection, prior to excavation, no staining was observed. On July 19, 1995, during a TWG meeting, the TWG members inspected the site and could not detect

any staining nor evidence of the previously cited potentially contaminated area. There was agreement of all members that no action was necessary. Thus, no excavation/sampling was required or done.

7.1.1 Nature and Extent of Contamination

The remaining six OU-5 sites underwent soil or drum removal activities and soil sample collection and analyses.

Airfield USTs (ST-25). The only constituent detected was methylene chloride. The maximum estimated concentration was 3 µg/kg. Because methylene chloride is a laboratory reagent, this can be explained as a laboratory contaminant, and the concentration was below both the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. This site, therefore, required no further action.

Paint Shop Leach Field (WP-27). Nine metals were detected in each of the three samples at this site. Of these metals, however, only arsenic and beryllium exceeded the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. The maximum arsenic concentration was 9.6 mg/kg. The maximum beryllium concentration was at 0.49 mg/kg. Each analyte was also above the background level for these metals.

Prime Beef Yard (SS-29). Nine metals were detected in the four samples. Of these metals, however, only arsenic and beryllium exceeded the Base background range for these metals and also exceeded the HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. The maximum arsenic concentration was 6.3 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of beryllium was 0.78 mg/kg. Methylene chloride was detected at an estimated concentration of 4 μ g/kg. The latter was well below either the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels.

Golf Course Maintenance Area (SS-31). Two samples were taken at this area, but no contaminants were detected. Thus, this site required no further action.

Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34). Nine metals were detected in one sample and eight metals were detected in the second sample. Only arsenic and beryllium exceeded the Base background range for metals and also exceeded the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. The maximum arsenic concentration was 5.8 mg/kg. Beryllium was detected in only one sample, at 0.65 mg/kg.

Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (LF-26). Low levels of the pesticides 4,4-DDE (1.1 μ g/kg) and dieldrin (12 μ g/kg) were detected in the one sample taken at this site. Both compounds were well below the Arizona HBGL and Region IX PRG levels. Therefore, this site requires no further action.

Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28). There were 5 SVOCs, 6 pesticides/PCBs, and 11 metals detected at Area 28. None of the SVOC constituents exceeded both the Arizona HBGL and the EPA residential PRG levels. None of the metals exceeded the highest value for Base-specific background, regional background range, HBGL, and residential PRG. Only dieldrin of the pesticides/PCBs exceeded both the HBGL and residential PRG.

7.1.2 Ecological Risk Assessment

Since the Airfield USTs (Site ST-25), the Golf Course Maintenance Area (Site SS-31), and the Concrete Hardfill Drum Removal Area (Portion of Site LF-26) required no further action, no COPCs for subsurface soil were selected.

COPCs were selected for the following sites and underwent further risk analyses:

Paint Shop Leach Field (Site WP-27). The metals cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, thallium, and zinc were eliminated from the list of COPCs because their source-term concentrations were less than their respective PRGs. Beryllium was also eliminated as a COPC because its mean site concentration was less than its background mean concentration. Organics for which analyses were performed were not detected in any of the samples. Arsenic, with a source-term concentration of 9.6 mg/kg, was the only COPC selected at WP-27.

Prime Beef Yard (Site SS-29). The metals chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, thallium, and zinc were eliminated from the list of COPCs because their source-term concentrations were less than their respective PRGs. Beryllium was eliminated as a COPC because its mean site concentration was less than its background mean concentration. Methylene chloride was the only organic compound detected, but it was excluded from the COPC list because its source-term concentration was less than the PRG. Arsenic, with a source-term concentration of 6.3 mg/kg, was the only COPC selected at SS-29.

Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34). The metals chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, thallium, and zinc were eliminated from the list of COPCs because their source-term concentrations were less than their respective PRGs. Beryllium was eliminated as a COPC because its mean site concentration was less than its background mean concentration. Organics for which analyses were performed were not detected in any of the samples. Arsenic, with a source-term concentration of 5.8 mg/kg, was the only COPC selected at the Munitions Incinerator.

Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28). Only dieldrin was above both the HBGL and residential PRG levels for a single duplicate sample (Location 28-01) out of the three samples collected. All other chemicals were at or below these levels or the Base-specific or regional range. The range of dieldrin was from 0.0037 to 0.23 mg/kg with the maximum detected concentration approximately four times the residential PRG and was similar to the level detected at LF-04 of 0.25 mg/kg.

7.1.3 Human Health Risk Assessment

Once COPCs were identified, an evaluation was performed for each site to estimate the cancer risk or noncancer HQ associated with each chemical in soil. Cancer risks and noncancer HOs were calculated for the residential scenarios for the COPCs retained.

Arsenic, which was the only compound selected as a COPC, is known to induce both cancer and noncancer effects. It was selected as a COPC because its source-term concentrations exceeded its cancer PRG of 0.32 mg/kg, and not its noncancer PRG of 22 mg/kg (EPA, 1995). Because arsenic would not have been selected as a COPC based on its noncancer PRG, its noncancer hazard was not evaluated.

Paint Shop Leach Field (Site WP-27). The screening level risk for arsenic was 3.0 x 10⁻⁵, which is within the acceptable EPA range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴. Because the conservative estimate of risk is within an acceptable range, this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Prime Beef Yard (Site SS-29). The screening level risk for arsenic was 2.0 x 10⁻⁵, which was within the acceptable EPA range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴. Since the conservative estimate of risk is within an acceptable range, this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Munitions Incinerator (Facility 1119, SS-34). The screening level risk for arsenic was 1.8×10^{-5} , which is within the acceptable EPA range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} . Since the conservative estimate of risk is within an acceptable range, this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Sewage Sludge Stockpile Area (Area 28). Because of the similarities in chemicals between Area 28 and LF-04, a comparison was made with the risk assessment results at LF-04 shown in the OU-1 RI report addendum (IT, 1994a), which shows a maximum risk from dieldrin in soil of 5.8 x 10⁻⁶ (assuming the same potential receptors and exposure pathways are evaluated). This result is within the target risk range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴, and is considered acceptable by EPA. A screening fate and transport risk assessment was completed and the results indicate this site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Even though no action was required, the stockpile area was removed in January 1996 and material properly disposed at an approved landfill. No further action is required at this area.

7.2 Conclusions/Recommendations

The fate and transport of the organic or inorganic analytes that exist at OU-5 sites will pose no threat to groundwater due to the concentrations present and extensive depth to groundwater. Any migration would result in a redistribution of contaminants, and since concentrations are small, they will continue to decrease, as some will remain fixed on the soil profile or within pore spaces.

Additionally, based on extensive risk analyses, no COPCs were selected at Sites LF-26, SS-31, and ST-25. The screening level target cancer risk at Sites WP-27, SS-29, SS-34, and Area 28 are within the acceptable EPA risk range (10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴). Also, no COPCs were selected based on noncancer PRGs. It can be concluded that the sites at OU-5 pose no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Thus, it is recommended that no further remedial action is required for these sites to protect human health and the environment.

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APPENDIX A SUMMARY OF VALIDATED DATA

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OU-5 Remedial investigation Williams Air Force Base, Artzona

Summary of Validated Data

Appendix A

Water Resid PRG 졓 Water HBGL ď 100,000,000 2,600,000 52,000,000 5,200,000 39,000,000 3,200,000 Soil Resid 33,000 2,500 2,000,000 8,700,000 160,000 NIA 300,000 왕 왕 56,000 15,000 5,700 450,000 840,000 16,000 470 32,000 470,000 63 91,000 ₹ 4 8 8 530 2,000 59,000 ₹ 5,300 1, PRG Ž 8 989 610 æ 1,200,000 70,000,000 11,000,000 94,000,000 4,700,000 70,000,000 UG/KG 12,000,000 1,200,000 7,600 15,000 12,000,000 4,700,000 9,400,000 4,700,000 1,400,000 190 280,000 3,500,000 2,300,000 47,000 22,000 100,000 17,000 820,000 170,000 160,000 220,000 16,000 97,000 11,000 NIA 6,800 ¥ 10,00 20'000 ≨ 1,100 HBGL සී 쭚 UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG JG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG JG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG JG/KG JG/KG **UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG** UG/KG UQ/KG UG/KG UG/KG **UG/KG** UG/KG UG/KG UQ/KG UQ/KG UG/KG Detection Ĕ 370 370 370 370 3233 Ţ Qualifier 3 Concentration 370 930 370 930 370 930 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 8 **HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE** ISOPHORONE N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1) 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE ,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE DIBROMOCHLOROM BROMODICHLOROMETHANE CARBON DISULFIDE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE 1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 2-HEXANONE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE ,2-DICHLOROPROPANE HEXACHLOROBENZENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE HEXACHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE NITROBENZENE PENTACHLOROPHENOL DIMETHY PHTHALATE DIETHYL PHTHALATE CHLOROMETHANE CHLOROBENZENE BROMOMETHANE CHLOROETHANE PHENANTHRENE FLUORANTHENE DIBENZOFURAN CHLOROFORM NAPHTHALENE BROMOFORM 2-BUTANONE ACETONE PYRENE PHENOL BENZEN 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 **4**.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 3.75 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 Depth Depth 3.75 4.25 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC svoc SVOC SVOC 000 000 88 VOC 88 8 200 200 8 Sol 7/24/95 SOIL 7/24/95 SOIL SOIL SOL SOIL 7/24/95 SOIL SOIL S SOL SOIL SOIL SOIL 7/24/95 SOIL S SOL SOL SOL SOIL SOIL SO S S SO င္တ SOIL SOIL S SOI SO 7/24/95 Date Number D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 **D**2001 D2001 **D**2001 D2001 D2001 **D2001** D2001 D2001 D2001 D2001 **D**2001 **D2001** D2001 **D2001 D2001** D2001 D2001 **D2001 D2001** 288 D2001 D2001 ST-25 / \$1.25 ST-25
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Soll Resid HBGL PRG PRG PRG INTERNATIONAL PRG	1	11000	2 200 000	7.000	1,900,000	170,000	NIA	7,100	5.2	000'086	620,000	2,300,000	2,800,000	7,400	6,500,000	40,000	200,000	1,300,000	130,000	130,000	65,000	5,200,000	330,000	VIN VIN VIN VIN VIN VIN VIN VIN VIN VIN	3,300,000	NIA NIA	066	AIN	NIA I	VIV	VIA	260,000	NH COCCO	330,000	N N	360,000	AIN	19,000	610	61	610	
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Begin Depth	=	3/3	37.0	375	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	6.75 7.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	6 K	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	-
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Sample	Number	0230	10000	12001	02001	D2001	D2001	D2001	D2001	D2001	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	Dewe (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	D2002 (dup)	
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D2002 (dup) D2002 (dup)		Matrix	Group	#	=	Parameter	Concentration	Qualifier	Limit	Ç	HBGL	PRG	ug/L	ug/L
D2002 (dup)	7/24/95	SOIL	svoc	3.75	4.25	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	380	D	380	UG/KG	1,100	6,100		
D2002 (dun)		SOIL	SVOC	3.75	_	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	380	D	380	UG/KG	NIA	NIA		
Decom (act)	7/24/95	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	4.25	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	380	n	980 380	UG/KG	1,200	74		
D2002 (dup)	7/24/95	SOIL	svoc	3.75	$\overline{}$	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	380	n	380	UG/KG	000'26	32,000		
D2002 (dub)	7/24/95	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	\vdash	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	380	n	380	UG/KG	2	13,000,000		
D2002 (dup)	<u> </u>	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	4.25	CARBAZOLE	380	5	88	UG/KG		22,000		
D2002 (dup)	L_	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	4.25	CHRYSENE	380	2	88	UG/KG	110	24,000		
D2002 (dup)	L	SOIL	2008	3.75	4.25	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	380	>	88	UG/KG	1	6.500.000		
D2002 (dup)	1_	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	4.25		380]	380	UG/KG	┸	1300 000		
D2002 (dup)	┸		SVOC	+	4 25	DIBENZ/A HJANTHRACENE	380	, =	88	UG/KG	=	61		
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	_		SVOC	6,73	₹ 1	FLUCKANIHENE	38	5	OSE S	DG/KG	- 1	2,600,000		
D2002 (dup)	4	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	4.25	FLUORENE	88	5	380	UG/KG	4	300,000		
D2002 (dup)	7/24/95	SOIL	SVOC	-	4.25	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	380	U	88	UG/KG	850	280		
	7/24/95	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	4.25	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	380)	380	UG/KG	17,000	5,700		
D2002 (dub)	Ш	SOIL	svoc	-	1	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	380	8	380	UG/KG		450,000		
D2002 (dup)	╙	SOIL	SVOC	⊢		HEXACHLOROETHANE	380	3	88	UG/KG	ŀ	32,000		
D2002 (dub)	1	SOIL	SVOC	3.75	4 25	INDENO(1.2.3-CD)PYRENE	380	ח	380	UG/KG	1 100	610		
ST-25 D2002 (dup) 7/2	1	Soll	SVOC	3.75	4 25	ISOPHORONE	380	5	380	UG/KG	-	470 000		
D2002 (dup)	┺	SOIL	SVOC	+-	↓_	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYI AMINE	380	=	380	UG/KG		E		
D2002 (dup)	1	SOIL	SVOC	-	4 25		380)	380	UG/KG	8	91.000		
D2002 (dtm)	L	i C	SVO	+-	4.25		380	=	Sec	10/KG	Ľ	000		
D2002 (dtin)	1_		200	375	4 25	NHUNHUNHUNH	380	<u>}</u>	8	19/KG		33,000		
(disp) 20020	L	100	20/2	275	1 25	PENTACHI OBOPHENOI	3	=	95	ויטיאנט		2 500		
D2002 (dip)	┸			275	42,5	PHENANTHRENE	88)=	8	2 X	1	AIM		
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1000 (dnp)	┸		3 2	27.0	7.52	DVDENE	3	}=	3 8			337		
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D2002 (aup)	4		3 5	3,73	6	1,1,1-1 MICHLOROE I HANE	= ;	>	= :	200		3,200,000		
D2002 (dub)	4	SOL	200	3.75	5	1,1,2,2-1E1KACHLOHOE1HANE	=	5	=	DG/KG	6,800	88		
D2002 (dup)	- 1	SOIL	8	3.75	4.25	1,1,2-1 HICHLOHOE I HANE		5		UG/KG	١	1,400		
D2002 (dup)	_1	SOIL	000	3.75	4.25	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	=	5	=	UG/KG	ᅱ	840,000		
D2002 (dup)		SOIL	χος	-	4.25	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	11	n	=	UG/KG	l	38		
	7/24/95	SOIL	NOC	3.75	4.25	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	11	U	11	UG/KG	15,000	440		
D2002 (dup)	7/24/95	SOIL	VOC	3.75	4.25	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	11	n	11	UG/KG	2,300,000	NIA		
D2002 (dub)		SOIL	200	3.75	4.25	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	11	n	=	UG/KG	20,000	889		
D2002 (dup)	L	SOIL	8	3.75	4.25	2-BUTANONE	11	5	F	UG/KG	70,000,000	8,700,000		
D2002 (dup)	1	SOIL	8	3.75	4.25	2-HEXANONE	-	>	=	UG/KG	Ϋ́	¥		
	7/24/95	SOIL	200	3.75	4.25	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	1	n	=	UG/KG	9,400,000	5,200,000		
D2002 (dub)	7/24/95	SOIL	200	3.75	4.25	ACETONE	=	3	=	UG/KG	Ľ	2,000,000		
D2002 (dub)	7/24/95	SOIL)))	3.75	4.25	BENZENE	=	>	=	UG/KG	L	1.400		
D2002 (dup)	<u>L.:</u>	SOIL	200	3.75	4.25	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	1	ס	=	UG/KG		1,400		
I.	1_	SOIL	200	3.75	4.25	BROMOFORM	-	5	=	UG/KG		26,000		
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		Matrix	Group	eper F ≠	 Ed ≠	Parameter	Concentration	Qualifier	Limit	Cott	SØE HBGL	PRG	ug/L	ug/L
	7/24/95	SOIL	8	3.75	4.25	BROMOMETHANE	11	n	11	UG/KG	160,000	15,000		
// (dna) zmza	7/24/95	SOIL	NOC	3.75	4.25	CARBON DISULFIDE	11	n	=	UG/KG	12,000,000	16,000		
D2002 (dub) 7/	7/24/95	SOIL	VOC	3.75	4.25	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	11	ם	=	UG/KG	10,000	470		
	7/24/95	SOIL	Λος	3.75	4.25	CHLOROBENZENE	11	n	=	UG/KG	2,300,000	160,000		
	7/24/95	SOIL	NOC	3.75	4.25	CHLOROETHANE	11	n	Ξ	JUG/KG		NIA NIA		
-	7/24/95	SOIL	XOC	3.75	4.25	CHLOROFORM	11	n	11	UG/KG		530		
	7/24/95	SOIL	200	3.75	4.25	CHLOROMETHANE	11	n	11	UG/KG		2,000		
	7/24/95	SOIL	200	▙	4.25	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	11	n	11	UG/KG	•	29,000		
	7/24/95	SOIL	200	┺	4.25	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	11	ם	11	UG/KG	009'2	VIA VIA		
	7/24/95	SOIL	8	↓	4.25	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	11	n	11	UG∕KG	16,000	5,300		
	7/24/95	SOIL	200	┡	4.25	ETHYL BENZENE	11	n	11	UG/KG	12,000,000	2,900,000		
	7/24/95	SOIL	XOC	ļ	4.25	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	3	ſ	11	UG/KG	180,000	11,000		
•	7/24/95	SOIL	X	╄	4.25	STYRENE	11	2	=	UG/KG	2,300,000	2,200,000		
-	7/24/95	SOIL	200 N	+-	4.25	TETRACHLOROETHENE	11	7	=	UG/KG	27,000	2,000		
-	7/24/95	SOIL	NOC N	╄	4.25	TOLUENE	=	5	=	UG/KG	N	1,900,000		
-	7/24/95	SOIL	XOC	╄	4.25	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	=	Э	F	UG/KG		170,000		
-	7/24/95	SOIL	200	┡-	ļ.	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	11	2	11	UG/KG	009'2	Ϋ́		
_	7/24/95	I OS	XOC VOC	+-	ļ 	TRICHLOROETHENE	=	5	Ξ	U@/KG	Γ	7,100		
_	7/24/95	SOIL	SON NOV	+-	4.25	VINYL CHLORIDE	11	כ	=	UG/KG	1	5.2		
	7/24/95	100	XOC	╄	4 25	XYLENE (TOTAL)	11	2	Ξ	UGYKG	8	000'086		
1 25005 100511				4		PAINT SHOP LEACH FIELD.	J. WP-27							
D2003 7/	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	F	3.5	ANTIMONY		æ	9.3	MG/KG	47	31		
T	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	6	3.5	ARSENIC	7.7		0.72	MG/KG	0.91	0.32		
Г	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	က	3.5	BERYLLIUM	0.49	ſ	0.24	MG/KG	0.32	0.14		
Π	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	၉	3.5	CADMIUM	1.8	ſ	1.2	MG/KG	28	38		
Γ	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	6	3.5	CHROMIUM	25.2		1.9	MG/KG	280	210		
T	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	က	3.5	COPPER	61.1		1.4	MG/KG	4,300	2,800		
T	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	LEAD	18.3		0.48	MG/KG	1	400		
T	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	MERCURY	0.12	n	0.12	MG/KG	35	23		
Г	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	NICKEL	29.5		4.5	MG/KG	2,300	1,500		
Π	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	SELENIUM	0.72	UJ	0.72	MG/KG		380		
Γ	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	SILVER	1.7	n	1.7	MG/KG	580	380		
D2003 7/	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	3	3.5	THALLIUM	-	7	0.72	MG/KG	. 1	¥ Z		
D2003 7/	7/21/95	SOIL	METAL	ဇ	3.5	ZINC	149		95	MOKG	35,000	23,000		
	7/21/95	SOIL	svoc	ဗ	3.5	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	400	ם	8	UGYKG	ı	620,000		
	7/21/95	SOIL	svoc	3	3.5	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	400	>	8	UG/KG	11,000,000	2,300,000		
	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	400	>	8	UG/KG	10,000,000	2,800,000		
Г	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	400	U	8	UG/KG	- 1	7,400		
	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	990	U	066	UG/KG	¥	6,500,000		
	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	400	n	400	UG/KG		40,000		
Г	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	400	U	400	UG/KG	350,000	200,000		
Г	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	400	ם	400	U@/KG	1	1,300,000		
П	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	066	3	98	UG/KG	٦	130,000		
Г	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	400	כ	8	UG/KG		130,000		

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Wat	J/M																																									
Water HBGL	3																																									
Soll Resid	PHG	5.200.000	330,000	Ϋ́	000'006'8	3,900	VIN	066	VIN	NIA	VIN	Y N	260,000	æ	000'068	VIN	VIA	000'096	VIN	19,000	610	61	610	Y N	6,100	AIA	32,000	13,000,000	22,000	24,000	6,500,000	1,300,000	61	AIN	Æ	52,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	88	5,700	
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	HBGL	9 400 000	280,000	AIN	580,000	2,000	VIA.	3,000	VIV	VIA	R	ΥİZ	470,000	R	280,000	VIA	NIA	7,000,000	7,000,000	35,000,000	1,100		+	-		¥ K	97,000	2,300,000	ΑÏN	110,000	12,000,000	NR.	110	Ν	Ä	94,000,000	Œ	- 1	4		- 1	
401		S S S S S	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	DG/KG	CO K	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	MG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UQ/KG	
Detection		8	8	400	400	066			066	066	400	8	80	400	400	066	066	400	400	400	400	400	400	8	8	3 5	8 8	84	400	400	400	400	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Silving) >	_	ר	n	n	n	ח	n	ם	5	_	D	ם	ח	n	Ú	n	n	n	n	ח	n	5	>	> =) >	7	Þ	D	n	n	2	Э	5	5	D	5	5	5	æ	•
300	Concentration Cualified	\$ \$	400	400	400	066	400	400	066	066	400	400	400	400	400	066	066	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	8	808	\$ 8	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	9	400	8	9	8	8	8	
		2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE		2-∿	2-METHYLPHENOL	2-NITROANILINE		3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE		-	4-BRC	구.		4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	4-METHYLPHENOL	4-NITROANILINE	4-NITROPHENOL	ACENAPHTHENE	AC		38		38	4	_	BIS(2-CHLOROE I HOXY)ME I HANE	+	3		CHRYSENE	J	3	DIBE		ā		ā	2				
n End h Depth	= ;	35	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	35	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Begin Depth	= 0	2 E	၉	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	က	9	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	က		? (**	6	3	က	3	3	9	3	6	၉	က	က	က	၉	က	
Test	dno o	300	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	3000	2000	3000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	8,00	8,00	300s	8,00	SVOC	
3	Maurix	SOL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			- 1		1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOL	SOIL		ŀ	
Sample	Loss	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	201/02	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	
Sample	Mumber	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	02003	02003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	
	Location 14/5 67	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	-27	-27	-27	-27	WP-27	/2.	WP-27	-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base, Artzona

Water Resid	UQ/L																																											٦
													_								L						_	\bot	_	\downarrow	\downarrow	1	1	L	L	L						_	_	
Water	Ϋ́																																											
Soil Resid	PRG	610	470,000	8	91,000	800,000	33,000	2,500	NIA	39,000,000	2,000,000	31	0.32	0.14	38	210	2,800	400	ឌ	1,500	380	380	Ϋ́	23,000	31	0.32	0.14	88	210	2,800	400	2	<u> </u>	380	ΥN	23,000	620,000	2,300,000	2,800,000	7,400	6,500,000	40,000	200,000	1,300,000
Soll	HBGL	1,100	1,400,000	1 8	280,000	4,700,000	58,000	11,000	NIA	70,000,000	3,500,000	47	0.91	0.32	58	580	4,300	400	35	2,300	580	580	8.2	35,000	47	0.91	0.32	88	280	4,300	400	8	5,300 580	280	8.2	35,000	1,200,000	11,000,000	10,000,000	57,000	12,000,000	120,000	350,000	¥ Z
	Colt	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	MG/KG G/KG	MG/KG	MQ/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MQKG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MQ/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	U@/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG												
Detection	Lmt	8			ヿ		-			П		9.1		0.23	1.2	1.9	1.4	0.47	0.12	4.4	Г	П	0.7	0.93	9.1	7		1.2	٦	T	T		\$ C	Т	Γ		П		П	T	T		330	
	Qualifier	ח	5	-	5	-	n	-	n	n	n	æ		n	n				-		5	n	n		Я		5	5				- -	-		3		þ	n	Ð	D)	3	ם	
	Concentration Qualifier	400	400	400	400	400	400	066	400	400	400	9.1	5.9	0.23	1.2	23.9	32.5	18.2	0.12	18	0.7	1.6	0.7	86.5	9.1	9.6	0.43	1.2	24.6	48.1	18.5	0.12	980	1.6	0.7	122	390	330	380	390	920	330	330	980
	Parameter	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ISOPHORONE	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1)	NAPHTHALENE	NITROBENZENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PHENANTHRENE	PHENOL	PYRENE	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	MERCURY	NICKEL	SELENIUM	SILVER	THALLIUM	ZINC	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	MERCURY	ALI ENI IN	SILVER	THALLIUM	ZINC	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL
End Depth	#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	5	2	2	ည	သ	အ	2	2	2	2	2	2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0 4	2 2	55	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Begin Depth	#	3	3	3	3	က	3	3	3	3	3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	0	2 6	6	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	2	2
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	METAL ETAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	MEIAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC												
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			10g	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Samble	Date	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	1/21/83	7/21/95	7/21/05	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95
elameS	Number	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2003	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dub)	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dub)	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dup)	D2004 (dup)				D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	02005	02005	02005	02005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005	D2005
	Location	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-2/	WP.27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27	WP-27

KNORIGZ.XLS/WAFB OUS RI 5/7/96, 2:27 PM

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						Γ									
	Sample	Sample		Test	Begin Depth	End				Detection		Ŝ	Soll Resid	Water	Water Resid
Location	Number	Date	Matrix	Group	¥	#	Parameter	Concentration Qualifier	Qualifier	Limit	Unit	HBGL	PRG	7/Bh	J/Bn
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	970	ſΩ	970	UG/KG	230,000	130,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	330	n	390	UG/KG		130,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	S	5.5	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	330	ם	390	UG/KG		000'59		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	330	5	380	UG/KG	တူ	5,200,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	2-CHLOROPHENOL	330	D	390	UG/KG		330,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	330	n	390	UG/KG		AIN		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	2-METHYLPHENOL	330	n	390	UG/KG	280,000	3,300,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	2-NITROANILINE	970	n	970	Jug/Kg	2,000	3,900		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95		SVOC	5	5.5	2-NITROPHENOL	390	n	390	UG/KG	VIA	AIN		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95		SVOC	2	5.5	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	390	n	390	UG/KG	3,000	066		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95		SVOC	5	5.5	3-NITROANILINE	970	n	970	UG/KG	N!A	Α̈́Ν		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95		SVOC	5		4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	970	n	970	Uavka	NIA	AIN		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5		4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	380	n	390	UG/KG	NR.	ΑÏN		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	390	n	390	UG/KG	NIA	AIN		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5			n	390	UG/KG	470,000	260,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	330	n	330	UG/KG	RN	æ		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	4-METHYLPHENOL	980	5	986	UG/KG	580,000	330,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5	4-NITROANILINE	970	D	970	U@/KG	ΑÏZ	Ϋ́Ν		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	4-NITROPHENOL	970	n	970	UG/KG	AIN	ΑÏN		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5	ACENAPHTHENE	390	n	390	UG/KG	7,000,000	360,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5	ACENAPHTHYLENE	390	n	390	UG/KG	\perp	Ϋ́		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5	ANTHRACENE	390	n	390	UG/KG	6	19,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	S	5.5	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	390	ח	390	UG/KG		610		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	BENZO(A)PYRENE	390	D	380	U@/KG		61		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	330	2	380	UG/KG	ᅴ	610		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	88	5	88	UavKa		¥ Z		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	_	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE		5	88	UG/KG		6,100		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	2000	2		BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE		5	88	UG/KG	١	¥		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	-	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER		-	8	UG/KG		74		
WP-2/	02202	C8/12//		2000	۸.	çi.	BIS(2-EIHYLHEXYL)PHIHALAIE	000)	25	UG/KG	ľ	32,000		
WP-2/	02002	2/24/05		2000	c 4	0.0	CADDAZOLE	288	-	3	UG/KG	2,300,000	13,000,000		
WP-27	02005	7/21/95	308	SVOC	2	2 2	CHRYSENE	380)=	88	UG/KG	5	24,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	380	٦	88	UG/KG	۳	6,500,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	986	5	330	UG/KG	l l	1,300,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	330	ר	98	UG/KG	110	61		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5	DIBENZOFURAN	330	n	330	UG/KG	Ϋ́	Ϋ́		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	5.8	n	5.8	MG/KG	AN.	ĸ.		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	5	5.5	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	330	n	390	UG/KG	94,000,000	52,000,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	သ	5.5	DIMETHY PHTHALATE	330	D	390	UG/KG		100,000,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	FLUORANTHENE	330	၁	390	UG/KG		2,600,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	SVOC	2	5.5	FLUORENE	980	2	380	UG/KG	4	300,000		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95		2000	2	5.5	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	88	-	88	UG/KG		280		
WP-27	D2005	7/21/95	SOIL	3000	2	5.5	HEXACHLOROBUTA	380	2	380	UG/KG	17,000	5,700		

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Concentration Defection Unit HBGIL Soil Soil Resid 290 R 390 UG/KG 97,000 32,000 390 U GAKG 1,100 610 390 UG/KG 1,100 623 390 UG/KG 1,100 2,500 390 UG/KG 1,100 2,500 390 UG/KG 1,100 2,500 390 UG/KG 1,100 61,000 390 UG/KG 1,00,000 3,000 390 UG/KG 3,500 0,00 390 UG/KG 3,500 0,00	CHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACHLOROETHANE NDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE ISOPHORONE ISOPHORONE ISOPHORONE ISOPHORONE ITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1) NAPHTHALENE NAPHTHALENE PHENDL PHENDL PHENDL PHENDL PHENDL PHENDL CADMIUM CADMIUM CADMIUM CADMIUM CAPRENE PRIME BEEF YARD, St ANTIMONY ARSENIC BERYLLIUM CAPPER LEAD MERCURY NICKEL SELENIUM SILVER THALLIUM SILVER THALLIUM ZINC 44-DDE 44-DDE 44-DDE 44-DDE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1986			
390 NGKG 820,000 390 UGKG 97,000 390 UGKG 1,100 390 UGKG 4,700,000 390 UGKG 4,300 210 U 390 UGKG 4,300 21 U 390 UGKG 4,300 21.4 U 1.1 MGKG 580 21.4 U 1.1 MGKG 580 21.4 U 1.1	CHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACHLOROETHANE ISOPHORONE ISOPHORONE ISOPHORONE ITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1) NAPHTHALENE NITROBENZENE PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL PHENALLOROPHENOL CADMIUM CADMIUM CADMIUM CADMIUM CAPPER LEAD NICKEL SELENIUM SILVER SILVER THALLIUM ZINC 44'-DDT 44'-DDT				SVOC 5 SVOC SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 6 SOIL SVOC 7 SOIL SVOC 9 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL	
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390 U 390 UGKG 190 390 U 390 UGKG 4700,000 390 U 390 UGKG 4700,000 390 U 390 UGKG 770,000,000 390 U 390 UGKG 3,500,000 390 U 3,90 UGKG 3,500,000 390 U 3,14 MGKG 3,500,000 391 U 1,14 MGKG 3,500,000 391 U 1,14 MGKG 3	ITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE ITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1) NAPHTHALENE NITROBENZENE PENTACHLOROPHENOL PYRENE PYRENE PRIME BEEF YARD, SS-29 ANTIMONY ARSENIC BERYLLIUM CADMIUM CADMIUM CADMIUM COPPER LEAD MERCURY NICKEL SELENIUM SILVER THALLIUM A4:-DDD 44:-DDT A4:-DDT	ġœġ┪┪				SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL METAL 3
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390 U GAKG 4,00,00 390 U GAKG 1,00,00 390 U GAKG 1,00 390 U GAKG 3,500,000 390 U GAKG 4,7 40 0.23 M GAKG 5,80 1.1 U H M GAKG 5,80 1.2 U - 4.3 M GAKG 5,80 1.1 U - 1.4 M GAKG 5,80 1.1 U - 1.4 M GAKG 5,80 1.1 U - 1.6 M GAKG 5,70 3.8 U - 1.9 U GAKG 4,00 1.9 U GAKG 1,00 1,00 3.8	RD, SS-29					SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL SVOC 5 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL SVOC SOIL SVOC SOIL SVOC SOIL SVOC SOIL SVOC SOIL METAL
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J 0.23 MGKG 0.32 U 1.1 MGKG 0.32 U 1.1 MGKG 580 1.4 MGKG 4,300 U 0.46 MGKG 4,300 U 0.68 MGKG 580 U 0.68 MGKG 5,700 U 3.8 UGKG 8,200 U 1.9 UGKG 1,000 U 1.9 UGKG 180 U 76 UGKG 180 U 38 UGKG 1,000 U 38 UGKG 180 U 38 UGKG 180 U 38 UGKG 180 U 38 UGKG 180				~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	m m m m m m m m m	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL METAL SOIL METAL
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1.8 MGKG 580 1.4 MGKG 4,300 0.46 MGKG 4,300 0.11 MGKG 2,300 0.01 MGKG 580 0.01 MGKG 580 0.01 MGKG 5,700 0.03 UGKG 8,20 0.03 UGKG 8,20 0.03 UGKG 1,000 0.03 UGKG 180 0.03 UGKG 1,000 0.03 UGKG 1,000 0.03 UGKG 180 0.03 UGKG 180 0.03 UGKG 180 0.03 UGKG 180 0.03 UGKG 180			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3
1.4 MGKG 4,300 0.46 MGKG 400 0.11 MGKG 2,300 0.16 MGKG 580 0.0.68 MGKG 580 0.0.81 MGKG 580 0.0.91 MGKG 580 0.0.91 MGKG 8,2 0.0.91 MGKG 8,2 0.0.38 UGKG 1,000 0.0.38 UGKG 180 0.0.38 UGKG 180 0.0.38 UGKG 180 0.0.38 UGKG 180 0.0.38 UGKG 180			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		m m m m m	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3
0.46 MGKG 400 0.11 MGKG 35 0.068 MGKG 2,300 0.168 MGKG 580 0.01 0.68 MGKG 8.2 0.081 MGKG 8.2 0.091 MGKG 8.2 0.38 UGKG 180 0.091 0.06KG 180 0.098 UGKG 1000 0.098 UGKG 180 0.098 UGKG 180 0.098 UGKG 180 0.098 UGKG 180 0.098 UGKG 180 0.098 UGKG 180 0.098 UGKG 180			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	m m m m m	m m m m	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3
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1 0.68 MG/KG 2.300 1 0.68 MG/KG 580 1 0.68 MG/KG 580 1 0.68 MG/KG 580 1 0.68 MG/KG 8.2 1 0.68 MG/KG 8.2 1 0.68 MG/KG 8.2 1 0.91 MG/KG 8.2 1 0 3.8 UG/KG 180 1 38 UG/KG 180 1 38 UG/KG 180 1 38 UG/KG 180 1 38 UG/KG 180			0 0 0 0 0 0	m m m	m m m	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3
1.6 MG/KG 580 1.6 MG/KG 580 1.0 0.68 MG/KG 580 1.0 0.81 MG/KG 8.2 1.0 0.81 MG/KG 8.2 1.0 0.81 UG/KG 8,000 1.19 UG/KG 80 1.19 UG/KG 8,000 1.19 UG/KG 1,000 1.19 UG/KG 1,000 1.19 UG/KG 180 1.10 38 UG/KG 180 1.10 38 UG/KG 180 1.10 38 UG/KG 180 1.10 38 UG/KG 180			3 2 2	, m	9 69	SOIL METAL 3	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3
1 0.68 MGKG 8.2 0 0.91 MGKG 8.2 0 0.91 MGKG 8.2 0 3.8 UGKG 4,000 0 3.8 UGKG 8,200 0 1.9 UGKG 8,200 0 1.9 UGKG 1,000 0 1.9 UGKG 1,000 0 38 UGKG 180 0 38 UGKG 180 0 38 UGKG 180			3.5	9 69		SOIL MEIAL 3	SOIL METAL 3 SOIL METAL 3
0.91 MGKG 35,000 U 3.8 UGKG 5,700 U 3.8 UGKG 4,000 U 1.9 UGKG 80 U 1.9 UGKG 1,000 U 1.9 UGKG 1,000 U 3.8 UGKG 180 U 3.8 UGKG 180 U 3.8 UGKG 180 U 3.8 UGKG 180			2	- >	6		SOIL METAL 3
U 3.8 UG/KG 5,700 U 3.8 UG/KG 4,000 U 1.9 UG/KG 80 U 1.9 UG/KG 220 U 1.9 UG/KG 1,000 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	6	6	SOIL METAL 3	
U 3.8 UG/KG 4,000 U 1.9 UG/KG 80 U 1.9 UG/KG 220 U 1.9 UG/KG 1,000 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 76 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	6	8	SOIL PESTPCB 3	PESTPCB 3
U 3.8 UG/KG 4,000 U 1.9 UG/KG 80 U 1.9 UG/KG 220 U 1.9 UG/KG 1,000 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	3	3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 1.9 UGKG 80 U 1.9 UGKG 220 U 1.9 UGKG 1,000 U 38 UGKG 180 U 38 UGKG 180 U 38 UGKG 180			3.5	9	9	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 1.9 UG/KG 220 U 1.9 UG/KG 1,000 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180	Aldrin		3.5	33	33	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	3	3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 38 UG/KG 180 U 76 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180	9		3.5	3	3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	PESTPCB 3
U 76 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180	Arodor-1016 38		3.5	3	3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180 U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	3	3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	3	Н	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 38 UG/KG 180	Arodor-1242 38		3.5	3	_	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
	Arodor-1248 38		3.5	9	9	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	9	9	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 38 UG/KG 180			3.5	6	6	SOII PESTPCB 3	SOII PESTPCB 3
U 1.9 UG/KG 760			3.5	6	6	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 1.9 UG/KGI NIA			35	6	6	SOII PESTPCB 3	SOII PESTPCB 3
U 3.8 UG/KG 90		1	3.5		PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPOR 3	SOIL PESTPOR 3
1.9 UG/KG 5,800	-	L	3.5	6	PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3
U 3.8 UG/KG			3.5	3	3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3

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Page	

	Sample	Sample		Test	Begin Depth	End				Detection		Sol	Soll Resid H	Water HBGL	Water Resid
Location	Number	Date	Matrix	Group	¥	¥	Parameter	Concentration Qualifier	Qualifier	Limit	C	HBGL		Ug/L	ng/L
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	9	3.5	Endosulfan sulfate	3.8	7	3.8	UG/KG	AIA	NIA		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	Endrin	3.8	n	3.8	UG/KG	35,000	20,000		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	Endrin ketone	3.8	n	3.8	UG/KG	NIA	NIA		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.9	n	1.9	UG/KG	1,000	340		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	gamma-Chlordane	1.9	n	1.9	UG/KG	1,000	340		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	Heptachlor	1.9	n	1.9	UG/KG	300	8		
82-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	Heptachlor epoxide	1.9	n	1.9	UG/KG	150	49		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	Methoxychlor	19	n	19	UG/KG	280,000	330,000		
88-29	D2006	2/26/95	SOIL	PESTPCB	3	3.5	Toxaphene	190	n	190	UG/KG	1,200	004		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	380	>	980	UG/KG	1,200,000	620,000		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	ဇ	3.5	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	380	5	380	UG/KG	11,000,000	2,300,000		
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	88	5	380	UG/KG	10,000,000	2,800,000		
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	380	2	380	UG/KG	57,000	7,400		
SS-29	D2006	26/92//	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	940	n	940	UG/KG	12,000,000	6,500,000		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	380	>	380	UG/KG	120,000	40,000	<u> </u>	
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9	3.5	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	380	5	380	UG/KG	350,000	200,000		
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9	3.5	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	æ	5	380	UG/KG	Ϋ́Z	1,300,000		
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	ဧ	3.5	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	98	3	940	UG/KG	230,000	130,000		
8S-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	88	5	986	UG/KG	2,000	130,000	r	
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	88	5	380	UG/KG	120,000	65,000	T	
8S-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	380	5	380	UG/KG	9,400,000	5,200,000		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2-CHLOROPHENOL	380	n	380	UG/KG	580,000	330,000	ļ	
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	380	ם	380	UG/KG	ΑÏ	¥ž	_	
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2-METHYLPHENOL	380	n	380	UG/KG	580,000	3,300,000		
82-58	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2-NITROANILINE	940	n	940	UG/KG	2,000	3,900		
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9	3.5	2-NITROPHENOL	380	D	380	UG/KG	VIA	AIN		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	ı	SVOC	၉	3.5	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	98 86	>	380	U@/KG	3,000	066		
82-58	D2006	7/26/95	- 1	SVOC	၉	3.5		8	3	980	UG/KG	¥Z	¥ N		
88-28	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	┪	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	940	5	940	UQ/KG	Ϋ́	Y N	1	
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	6	_		980	5	88	UG/KG	E .	¥ X		
SS-29	02006	7//26/95	SOIL	SVOC	e (ω υ	4-CHLOHO-3-METHYLPHENOL	88	-	88	UG/KG	VIN SE	VIN S	1	
62-65	9000	7/26/05		30	1		A.CHI OBODHENYI PHENYI ETHER	8 8	> =	88	2 0	30/0/4	000/007 glv	Ì	
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC		1			-	380	UGYKG	580,000	330,000	r	
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	8	3.5	4-NITROANILINE	940	>	86	UG/KG	Ϋ́Ζ	¥ Z		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	4-NITROPHENOL	940	>	940	UG/KG	ΨZ	AIN	T	
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	ACENAPHTHENE	986 88	5	380	UG/KG	7,000,000	360,000		
88-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	ACENAPHTHYLENE	380	Э	380	UG/KG	7,000,000	¥ Z		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	ANTHRACENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	35,000,000	19,000		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	1,100	610		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	BENZO(A)PYRENE	380	כ	380	UG/KG	190	61		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	380	_	88	UG/KG	1,100	610		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	Ž	88	3	8	UG/KG	¥ Z	VIN VIN		
SS-29	D2006	7/26/95	SOIL	2000	9	3.5	BENZO(K)FLUORAN	380	٦	380	UG/KG	1,100	6,100		

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Water	Jugy						L																				\perp																\perp	
Soil Resid	PRG	NIA	74	32,000	13,000,000	22,000	24,000	6,500,000	1,300,000	61	VIA	K.	52,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	280	5,700	450,000	32,000	610	470,000	83	91,000	800,000	33,000	2,500	VIN CO	2000,000	3 200 000	86	1,400	840,000	88	949	Ϋ́	880	8,700,000	NIA	5,200,000	2,000,000	1,400	1,400	26,000
Š	HBGL	NIA	1,200	97,000	2,300,000	NIA	110,000	12,000,000	RN	110	NIA	AN	94,000,000	Z.	4,700,000	4,700,000	850	17,000	820,000	97,000	1,100	1,400,000	190	280,000	4,700,000	000,86	1,00	AIN OCCUPA	250000	11 000 000	9	24,000	1,200,000	2,300	15,000	2,300,000	20,000	70,000,000	Y X	9,400,000	12,000,000	47,000	22,000	170,000
	Unit	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	MG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	U@/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	UG/KG	UG/KG	o kg	D GYKG	S C X C C		UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	NG/KG	UG/KG	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	U@/K@	NG/KG	UQ/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Limit			380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	5.7	Ħ	380	П	380		380	380	380			88	8	す	1	8	3 8	8 8	Τ	Т	11	11	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=		=	=		1	=
	Qualifier	n	Ŋ	n	n	n	ם	n	ח	n	n	ח	5	n	D	n	n	n	æ	n	n	ח	5	3	ב	3) 	1		, -) >	ם	n	5	٦	7	5	3	3	5	3	3	-	ם ח
	Concentration	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	5.7	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	940	98	086	=	=	11	11	11	=	=	1	=	=	=	4	11	= ;	11
	Parameter	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE		BIS(2	⊢		CHRYSENE	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	٥	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE		DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS		DIMETHY PHTHALATE	FLUORANTHENE	FLUORENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE		INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE		N-Z	N-NITRO			E	HA H	PHENOL	1 1 1-TRI	112	-	1			1,2-D	1,2-DI			4-METH			BROMO	BROMOFORM
End		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5 6	35	35	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin	<u> </u>	က	၉	၉	၉	က	၉	က	က	၉	က	9	3	3	3	၉	၉	9	က	3	၉	၉	က	က	က	က	က	က	m 0	7 (9 60	၉	က	3	3	3	9	3	3	က	3	3	၈	က
Toot	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	3 5	300	8	8	200	200	χος	000	SOC	200	သ (200	၁၀ ۸	٥ ۷	၀ ၀
	Matrix	SOL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			1			i_	SOIL	1.			SOIL	TIOS	SOIL		SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Complo	Date	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	26/92/2	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/05	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	26/92//	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95
ofemoo	Number	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	02006	0200	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006
	Location	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-28	67-00	82.50	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	82-58	SS-29

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Water Resid	7																																												
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<u></u>	+	15,000	16,000	470	160,000	AIA	530	2,000	29.000	A N	5,300	2,900,000	11,000	2,200,000	000'2	1,900,000	170,000	AIN AIN	7,100	5.2	000'086	NR	31	0.32	0.14	88	210	2,800	400	23	1,500	380	380	NIA VIA	23,000	1,900	1,300	1,300	8	71	340	4,900	1,400	1,400	1,400
Sol	HBGL	160,000	12,000,000	10,000	2,300,000	VIA	220,000	100,000	1,200,000	7 600	16,000	12,000,000	180,000	2,300,000	27,000	23,000,000	2,300,000	2,600	120,000	720	230,000,000	N.	47	0.91	0.32	28	280	4,300	400	35	2,300	280	280	8.2	35,000	5,700	4,000	000,4	8	220	1,000	8,200	8	180	180
	Š	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGVKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGVKG	UG/KG	U@/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	Ua/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MGVKG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MQ/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	D S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	UGYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Ħ E	11	1	11	11	11	+	=	=	=	=	=	F	F	11	11	11	11	Ξ	Ξ	11	5.8	8.6	99.0	0.22	=		٦	٦	٦		Ī		٦	0.88	3.6	3.6	3.6	6:	6:	1.9	96	73	88	
	Qualifler	כ	3	-	n	n	ם	-	2	-	-)	5	-	n	D		n D	5	>	n	n	æ	ſ	7	5				٦	7	7	5	3		5	3	5	5	5	ח	ח	2	٦	2
	Concentration	=	-	11	11	11	1	=	=	=	1=	F	4	11	11	11	11	11	=	=	11	5.8	8.6	6.3	0.58	1.1	35.2	79.5	22.6	0.11	30.1	6.0	1.5	99.0	164	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.9	6.	1.9	98	73	98	98
	Parameter	BROMOMETHANE		CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZENE	CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE		DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZENE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	STYRENE	TETRACHLOROETHENE	TOLUENE	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TRICHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE	XYLENE (TOTAL)	DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	MERCURY	NICKEL	SELENIUM	SILVER	THALLIUM	ZINC	4,4'-DDD	4,4'-DDE	4,4-DDT	Aldrin	alpha-BHC	alpha-Chlordane	Arodor-1016	Arodor-1221	Arodor-1232	Arodor-1242
Depth (ᇀ	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	35	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin Depth	=	3	9	3	3	3	ဇ	က	က	6	ြ	က	၉	က	3	3	၉	3	3	၉	3	3	3	3	၉	၉	၉	၉	9	9	၉	၉	၉	၉		_	4	၉	_	3	3 3	3 3		e	_
Test	Group	သ (8	VOC	VOC	200	8	8	8	Ş	8	8	8	8	200	8	8	VOC	သ လ	VOC	VOC	SVOC	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB
	Matrix	SOIL	1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			SOIL	SOIL			SOIL
Sample	Date	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	26/92/	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95
Sample	Number	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	02006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2006	D2007	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008
:	Location	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	82-SS	8S-29	SS-29	8S-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	8S-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	82-SS	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29

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Water Resid PRG	ug/L																																											
Water HBGL	J/Bh																																											
Soil Resid	PRG	1,400	1,400	1,400	250	NIA	28	NIA	NIA	NA NA	20,000	Ϋ́	340	340	8	49	330,000	400	620,000	2,300,000	2,800,000	7,400	6,500,000	40,000	200,000	1,300,000	130,000	130,000	65,000	5,200,000	330,000	AIN C	3,300,000	AIM	68	AIN	Ϋ́	NIA	NIA	260,000	NR	330,000	NIA	ΥĮΝ
Soll	HBGL	180	8	180	760	AIN	8	5,800	AIN	AIN	35,000	Ϋ́	1,000	1,000	300	150	580,000	1,200	1,200,000	11,000,000	10,000,000	57,000	12,000,000	120,000	350,000	Ϋ́Z	230,000	2,000	120,000	9,400,000	000,086	AIN SS	2000	AIN.	000	AIN	Ϋ́	AN	NiA	470,000	N.	280,000	AIN	¥ Z
	S S	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	U@KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UQKG	UG/KG	UGYKG	OG/KG	OG/KG	5 (2)	5 G K C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		lo Kel	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Emt Time			98	1.9	1.9		1.9	3.6		3.6		1.9		П		19	190	98	န္တ					88	88	T		T	T	8	8	8 5	286	Τ	Τ	910	98	360				910	910
	Qualifier	ח	-	n	-	n	ח	n	n	ח	n	_	ם	_	5	n	n	n	-	>	5	ח	n	n	Э	3	3	-	7	-			 -) -) -		7	ר	n	n	ם	-	-
	Concentration	36	36	36	1.9	1.9	3.6	1.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	19	96	360	360	360	360	910	360	360	360	910	960	980	980	360	098	8	910	38	910	910	380	360	360	360	360	910	910
	Parameter	Arodor-1248	Arodor-1254	Arodor-1260	beta-BHC	delta-BHC	Dieldrin	Endosulfan I	Endosulfan II	Endosulfan sulfate	Endrin	Endrin ketone	3B	gamma-Chlordane		Heptachlor epoxide			1.2.4-TR		_	_	-							2·C	1	2-N	7	2-NI HOANILINE	Č	1	4.6-DIN	╀	4		4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER			4-NITROPHENOL
End Depth	#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		5 6	3.5	35	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin Depth	±	6	Ш	L	8	L	L	L	L	L	3	3	8	3	8 1	3	L	L	3	8	3	က	၉	3	3	3	3	က	၉	က	၈	က	က	m (?	2 6	9 6	8	က	က	က	9	3	3
Test	Group	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC	2000	3000	300		SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	Ι.	SOIL	Ι.	١.	T.	1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	┪	SOIL	t.	۲.	1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL				SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	1	SOIL
Sample	Date	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	CR/92//	7/26/95	7/26/05	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95
Sample	Number	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	02008	02008	2000	02008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008
	Location	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-20	88.20	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	82-SS	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	82.55	87-55	87-55	82-55	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29

Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base, Artzona

Appendix A

Water Resid PRG ጅ Water HBGL ጅ UG/KG 94,000,000 | 52,000,000 100,000,000 3,200,000 13,000,000 2,600,000 39,000,000 2,000,000 Soll Reed 1,300,000 5,700 450,000 32,000 360,000 NIA 6,500,000 33,000 1,400 840,000 38 440 32,000 22,000 24,000 300,000 470,000 91,000 2,500 NIA 19,000 ¥ 6,100 ₹ ₹ 8 65 ¥ 5 2 11,000,000 6,800 35,000,000 4,700,000 70,000,000 12,000,000 2,300,000 4,700,000 1,400,000 3,500,000 24,000 UGKG 2,300,000 7,000,000 7,000,000 4,700,000 ¥ ¥ 820,000 ₹ 1,200 110,000 £ 뚲 Ĕ 17,000 1,100 280,000 11,000 ₹ 28,000 2,300 1,1 1,100 82 <u>\$</u> ₹ 8 UG/KG Jayka UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG J@/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG MG/KG J@/KG UG/KG UQ/KG UG/KG UG/KG **UG/KG** UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG **UG/KG** UQ/KG UG/KG UQXG UG/KG UG/KG UQ/KG **U**@/KG UQ/KG UQ/KG UQ/KG UQ/KG 88888 888888888 980 စ္ကြန္တ 88 ଞ୍ଚାଞ୍ଚାଞ୍ଚାଞ୍ଚ 98 98 ဖြွေ 5.5 360 ଞ୍ଚାଞ୍ଚ Concentration Qualifier <u>ଞ୍ଚିଷ୍ଟ୍ର</u>ଞ୍ଚି BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE JEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE ISOPHORONE N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE (TAL) N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1) 1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE **BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE** BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE ,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE HEXACHLOROBENZENE DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE ANTHRACENE BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE HEXACHLOROETHANE ,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE 2-DICHLOROETHANE **PENTACHLOROPHENO!** DIMETHY PHTHALATE DIETHYL PHTHALATE **ACENAPHTHYLENE** BENZO(A)PYRENE FLUORANTHENE ACENAPHTHENE PHENANTHRENE **DIBENZOFURAN** NITROBENZENE NAPHTHALENE CARBAZOLE 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE CHRYSENE FLUORENE Begin End Depth Depth 3.5 3.5 35 S 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 . 3.55 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3 3.5 ය න 3.55 3.5 3.5 3.5 SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC svoc SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC svoc SVOC svoc SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC svoc SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC svoc SVOC svoc svoc svoc SVOC VOC VOC Noc SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOL SOIL SOIL TIOS SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOL SOL SOL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOL SOL SOIL SS SOL SOL S 7/26/95 7/26/95 7/26/95 7/26/95 726/95 7/26/95 D2008 **D**2008 82-88 88-88 88-88 SS-29 SS-29 85.28 85.28 85.28 85.28 85.28 85.28 SS-29 SS-29 SS-29 8S-28 SS-29 SS-29 \$5-29 \$5-29 \$5-29 \$5-29 **SS-29** SS-29 SS-29 82-88 88-89 SS-29

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial investigation Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

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Water Resid PRG	ηď																																												
Water HBGL	ug/L																																												
Soil Resid	PRG	680	8,700,000	NIA	5,200,000	2,000,000	1,400	1,400	56,000	15,000	16,000	470	160,000	Ϋ́	530	2,000	59,000	ΑN	5,300	2,900,000	11,000	2,200,000	7,000	1,900,000	170,000	AIN	7,100	5.2	980,000	31	0.32	0.14	88	012	2,800	800	23	1,500	380	380	Ϋ́	23,000	620,000	2,300,000	2,800,000
Sol	HBGL	20,000	70,000,000	AIA	9,400,000	12,000,000	47,000	22,000	170,000	160,000	12,000,000	10,000	2,300,000	VIA VIA	220,000	100,000	1,200,000	2,600	16,000	12,000,000	180,000	2,300,000	27,000	23,000,000	2,300,000	7,600	120,000	720	230,000,000	47	0.91	0.32	88	086	4,300	8	38	2,300	280	280	8.2	35,000	1,200,000	11,000,000	10,000,000
***********	C Dift	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	MQ/KG	MQ/KG	MOKG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	UG/KG	O O O	UG/KG
Detection	Limit	- 11	11	11	=	11	11	- 11	=	=	=	=	11	11	11	Ξ	11	11	11	11	11	11	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	8.9	0.69	0.23		8:	4.	0.46	0.11	П		9.	0.69	0.92	88	8	380
	Qualifier	n	D	n	n	3	n)	5	3	3	5	n	n	כ	ם	ŋ	n	n	ח	ſΩ	n	n	>	3	٦	>	5	5	æ	3	٦	5				5	-	3	5	7		3	3	_ >
	Concentration	11	11	11	11	13	11	11	=	=	=	=	11	11	- 11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	=	Ŧ	=	=	#	Ŧ	8.9	5.2	0.58	1.1	28.1	202	20.8	0.11	24.4	69.0	1.6	0.92	200	380	380	380
	Parameter	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2-BUTANONE	2-HEXANONE	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ACETONE	BENZENE	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		BROMOMETHANE	CARBON DISULFIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZENE	CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZENE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	STYRENE	TETRACHLOROETHENE	TOLUENE	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TRICHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE	XYLENE (TOTAL)	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	MERCURY	NICKEL	SELENIUM	SILVER	THALLIUM	ZINC	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE
End	=	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin Deoth	#	3	3	3	3	3	၉	၉	၉	9	၉	က	၉	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	၉	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	၉	၉	၉	၉	က	6	၈	က	3	3	9	3	3	3	၉	ဇ
Test	Group	၁၀ ^	VOC	о Х	VOC	200	8	8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00	8)))	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	200	о Х	00 V	VOC	20X))	8	20X	200	VOC	VOC	200	VOC	Noc	Voc	NOC	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	TIOS	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	TIOS	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	TIOS
Samole	Date	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95
Samole	Number	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2008	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009
	Location	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

Location SS-29 SS-29 SS-29															
	Sample	Sample		Test	Begin	Deoth				Detection		S	Soil Basid	Water	Water Resid
82-53 82-53 82-53	Number	Date	Matrix	Group	#	¥	Parameter	Concentration Qualifier	Qualifier	Limit	Unit	HBGL	PRG	Ug/L	ug/L
88-28 88-28	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	22,000	7,400		
SS-29	D2009	2//26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	950	n	950	UG/KG	=	000'005'9		
5	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	380	5	88	UG/KG		40,000		
52-55	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	380	>	88	UG/KG	32	200,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	380	5	88	UG/KG		1,300,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	ဗ	3.5	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	950	3	920	UG/KG	230,000	130,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	380	ח	380	UG/KG		130,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	380	ם	380	UG/KG	120,000	000'59		
82-S8	D2009	26/92/2	SOIL	SVOC	8	3.5	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	9,400,000	5,200,000		
82-S8	D2009	26/92/	SOIL	SVOC	ε	3.5	2-CHLOROPHENOL	086	n	380	UG/KG	280,000	330,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	380	n	380	UG/KG		Ϋ́Ν		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	2-METHYLPHENOL	380	n	88	UG/KG	280,000	3,300,000		
SS-29	D2009	26/92/	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	2-NITROANILINE	920	כ	920	UG/KG		3,900		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	2-NITROPHENOL	380	ח	88	UG/KG		Ϋ́Z		
88-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	6	3.5	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	380	ח	88	UG/KG	3.0	066		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	3-NITROANILINE	950	2	88	UG/KG		Y Z		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOL	SVOC	၉	3.5	4.6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	950	ח	956	UG/KG		Ϋ́Z		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	1	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	380	2	88	UG/KG		¥Z		
SS-29	0200	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	1	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	380	2	88	UG/KG		ĄZ		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	6	3.5	4-CHLOROANILINE	380	3	88	UG/KG		260,000		
88-29	0200	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3		4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER		7	88	UG/KG	æ	Ä		
SS-29	0200	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3			1	3	88	UG/KG	1	330,000		
85-29	D2009	7/26/95	Soll	SVOC	6	3.5	4-NITROANILINE	950	2	926	UGVKG	i	Ϋ́Ν		
82-58	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	4-NITROPHENOL	950	ר	926	UG/KG		ΥÏZ		
SS-29	0200	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	ε	3.5	ACENAPHTHENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	8,	360,000		
82-59	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	ACENAPHTHYLENE	380	n	380	UG/KG		ΑÏN		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	ANTHRACENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	"	19,000		
88-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	1,100	610		
8S-29	D2009	2/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9	3.5	BENZO(A)PYRENE	380	n	380	UG/KG	190	61		
SS-29	D2009	2/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9	3.5	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	380	ם	380	UG/KG	1,1	610		
SS-29	D2009	2/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	380	D	980	UG/KG	ΥN	AIN		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9		BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	380	-	8	UG/KG	1,100	6,100		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	_	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	380	ŋ	88	UG/KG		Ϋ́		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	380	5	8	UG/KG		74		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	ဇ	3.5	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	380	5	88	UG/KG	97,000	32,000		
82-58	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	88	5	8	U@/KG	2,30	13,000,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	CARBAZOLE	380	D	986 380	UG/KG	AIN	22,000		
SS-29	D2009	2/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	CHRYSENE	380	כ	88	UG/KG		24,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	3	3.5	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	380	n	380	UG/KG	12,000,000	6,500,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	98 38	Þ	8	U@/KG	RN R	1,300,000		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9	3.5	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	380	5	88	UG/KG	110	61		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	၉	3.5	DIBENZOFURAN	380	n	88	UG/KG		VIA		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	က	3.5	DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	5.7	D	5.7	MQ/KG		æ		
SS-29	D2009	7/26/95	SOIL	SVOC	9	3.5	DIETHYL PHTHAL	380	n	980	UG/KG	94,000,000	52,000,000		

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial investigation Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

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Water Resid PRG	ug/L																																												
Water HBGL	UQ/L																																										-		
Soil Resid	PRG	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	280	5,700	450,000	32,000	610	470,000	88	91,000	800,000	33,000	2,500	NIA	39,000,000	2,000,000	3,200,000	006	1,400	840,000	38	440	¥ X	089	8,700,000	Ϋ́	5,200,000	2,000,000	1,400	1,400	26,000	15,000	16,000	470	160,000	NIA	530	2,000	29,000	AIN	5,300	2,900,000	11,000
Soil	HBGL	NR	4,700,000	4,700,000	850	17,000	820,000	97,000	1,100	-	190		4		11,000	AIN	70,000,000	3,500,000	11,000,000	008'9	24,000	1,200,000	2,300	15,000	2,300,000	20,000	70,000,000	Ϋ́	9,400,000	12,000,000	47,000			- 1	12,000,000	10,000	2,300,000	NIA	220,000	100,000	1,200,000	2,600	16,000	12,000,000	180,000
	Unit	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/K G	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UQ/KG	UG/KG	NG NG NG NG NG NG NG NG NG NG NG NG NG N	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Limit	380	88	380	380	380	380	380	88	88	980	380	380	380	920	380	380	380	11	1	11	11	11	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	=
	Qualifier	ח	7	ך	ח	æ	n	- -	-	-	5	5	n	n	n	ח	n	n	n	n	n	D	n	3	3	3		3	ח	3	7	2		1	3	-	5		n	n	l n	n	ח	ŋ	3
	Concentration Qualifier	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	920	380	380	380	11	11	11	11	11	=	=	=	=	11	=	=	11	=	=	= ;	=	=	-	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Parameter	DIMETHY PHTHALATE	FLUORANTHENE	FLUORENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	HEXACHLOROETHANE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE		N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE		NAPHTHALENE	NITROBENZENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PHENANTHRENE	PHENOL	PYRENE	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE		1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2-BUTANONE	2-HEXANONE	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ACETONE	BENZENE	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	BROMOFORM	BROMOMETHANE		CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZENE	CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZENE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE
End Depth	Ħ	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin Depth	Ħ	ဗ	က	9	ო	3	3	၉	၉	6	6	က	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	၉	6	6	၉	က	က	က	၉	၉	က	က	၉	၉	3	3	3	3	က	၉	3	3	ო
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	20 V	VOC	000	200	200	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	၁ လ	8	8	8	00 V	VOC	VOC	200	8	200	Voc	VOC	၁၀ <u>۸</u>
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Sample	Date	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	2/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	2/26/95	7/26/95	26/92/2	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95
Sample	Number	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009
	Location	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	82-58	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	8S-29	SS-29	88-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29

KN/ORIG2,XLS/WAFB OUS RI 5/7/96, 2:27 PM

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Water Resid							L																																		L				
Water HBGL	UQ/L																																												
Soil Resid	PRG	2,200,000	2,000	1,900,000	170,000	ΑN	7,100	5.2	980,000		620 000	2,300,000	2,800,000	7,400	6,500,000	40,000	200,000	1,300,000	130,000	130,000	65,000	5,200,000	330,000	NIA	3,300,000	3,900	NIA	066	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	260,000	A.R	330,000	AIA	VIN	360,000	AIN	19,000	610	61	610	AIN	6,100
Soli	HBGL	2,300,000	27,000	23,000,000	2,300,000	7,600	120,000	1	230		1 200 000	11,000,000	10,000,000	57,000	12,000,000	120,000	350,000	ΥIN	230,000	2,000	120,000	9,400,000	280,000	NIA	580,000	2,000	NIA	3,000	N!A	VIA	RN	AIN	470,000	RN	280,000	NIA	Ϋ́	7,000,000	7,000,000	35,000,000	1,100	190	1,100	AIN	1,100
	Unit	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG		UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UQ/KG
Detection	Limit	11	11	=	=	11	11	=	=		370	Γ	Γ	370	940	370	370	370	940	370	370	370	370	370				П		940			370			940	940	370	370	370		370	7	ヿ	370
0		n	n	n	-	n	n	 -	-		-	>	>	5	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	ח	n	n	n	n	n	-	n	n	-	n	n	n	5	_ 	n	n	D	-	-	_ >
	Concentration Qualifier	11	11	-	=	11	11	11	=	AREA SS-31	370	370	370	370	940	370	370	370	940	370	370	370	370	370	370	940	370	370	940	940	370	370	370	370	370	940	940	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370
	Parameter	STYRENE	TETRACHLOROETHENE		TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TRICHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE	XYLENE (TOTAL)	TENANCE	1.2.4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	-	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2-CHLOROPHENOL	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2-METHYLPHENOL	2-NITROANILINE	2-NITROPHENOL	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	3-NITROANILINE	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	ᅱ		4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	4-METHYLPHENOL	4-NITROANILINE	4-NITROPHENOL	ACENAPHTHENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE		BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANT
End Depth	=	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		4	₹	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Begin Depth	¥	က	၉	၉	၉	9	3	3	၉		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Test	Group	8	8	Š	8	သ လ	00 V	NOC	၃ (SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC
• /	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Sample	Date	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95		7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95
Sample	Number	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009	D2009		D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010
	Location	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29	SS-29		SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31

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Water Resid PRG	ug/L																																											
Water HBGL	UQ/L																																											
Soil Resid	PRG	NIA VIA	74	32,000	13,000,000	22,000	24,000	6,500,000	1,300,000	61	AIA	S.	52,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	280	5,700	450,000	32,000	610	470,000	8	91,000	800,000	33,000	2,500	VIN S	33,000,000	2,000,000	2000	2,800,000	7,400	6,500,000	40,000	200,000	1,300,000	130,000	130,000	65,000	5,200,000	330,000	YIY V	3,300,000
So	HBGL	Y N	1,200	97,000	2,300,000	¥ Z	110,000	12,000,000	E.	110	¥ N	NA R	94,000,000	Æ	4,700,000	4,700,000	850	17,000	820,000	97,000	1,100	1,400,000	190	280,000	4,700,000	28,000	11,000	AIN	000000/	3,500,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	57,000	12,000,000	120,000	350,000	NIA	230,000	2,000	120,000	9,400,000	580,000	VIV	580,000
	Cnit	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	U@/KG	MG/KG	UGYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	UGYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	5 KV	UQ/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Lmt	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	5.6	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	8	370	3/0	370	38	88	88	950	380	380	380	950	380	88	380	380	380	380
	Qualifier	ח	ם	3	5)	D	9	ם	_	D	>	5	5	2	ר	D	¬	œ	2	D	n	5	2	5	D	5	3	>	-	=	-	5	n	n	n	n	Ŋ	Þ	5	2	>	2	U
	Concentration	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	5.6	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	940	370	370	370	000	88	380	950	380	380	380	950	380	380	380	380	380	380
	Parameter	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	CARBAZOLE	CHRYSENE	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	DIBENZOFURAN	DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	DIMETHY PHTHALATE	FLUORANTHENE	FLUORENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	HEXACHLOROETHANE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ISOPHORONE	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE		NAPHTHALENE	NITROBENZENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PHENANTHRENE	PHENOL	PYRENE	1,2,4-1 HICHLOROBENZENE	1 3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1.4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2-CHLOROPHENOL	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2-METHYLPHENOL
n End th Depth	- #=	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Щ	Н	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 4	╀	┞-	L	L	_	L	4	, 4		, 4	4	\$
Begin		3.5	\vdash	Н	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Н	Н	Н	_	Н	_	Н	┝	Н	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	┢	Н	Н		\dashv	┪	+	3.5	+	+	C C	╁	╁	┝	-	┝	┝	┝	\vdash		3.5	Н	3.5
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC		200	3000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	Ш	SOIL		TIOS	SOIL	SOIL		SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		1	1	_1_		_	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	_	I . :	SOIL
Sample	Date	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/05	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95
Sample	Number	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	02010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2010	D2011	D2011	1201	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011
	Location	SS-31	58-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	55-31	SS-31	55-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	58-31	200	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	55-31	55-31	55-31	58-31	SS-31

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Water Resid PRG	ug/L																																												
Water HBGL	Ug/L																																												
Soil Resid	PRG	3,900	NIA	990	VIA	AIN	Ϋ́	VIN	260,000	NR.	330,000	Y.X	Ϋ́Ν	360,000	VIA	19,000	610	61	610	VIA	6,100	Y N	74	32,000	13,000,000	22,000	24,000	6,500,000	1,300,000	61	Y Z	RN	52,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	280	5,700	450,000	32,000	610	470,000	ಟ	91,000	000 000
Sol	HBGL	7,000	NIA	3,000	Y.N	AIN	Æ	AIN	470,000	N.	580,000	YIZ	Ϋ́	7,000,000	2,000,000	35,000,000	1,100	190	1,100	AIN	1,100	N.A.	1,200	97,000	2,300,000	VIN	110,000	12,000,000	RN	110	Ϋ́	RN	94,000,000	R.	4,700,000	4,700,000	850	17,000	820,000	97,000	1,100	1,400,000	190	280,000	1
	Cult	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	U@/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UavKa	UGYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	MG/KG	UQKG	Og/Ka	DQ/KG		NG/KG	UQ/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	
Detection	Limit	950	380	380	950	950	88	88		88	88	950	920	380	380	380															T	1	8	88	8	8	8	╗	\neg	380	380	380		380	
	Jualiffer	n	ם	n	n	n	-	2	כ	5	>	>	5	n	ח	n	n	n	n	Э	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	Э)	5	키	-	-		-		5	_	۳	n	n	-	-	D	-
	Concentration Qualifler	950	380	380	950	950	380	380	380	380	380	920	950	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	980	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	5.7	980	88	88	88	88	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	~~~
- 5	Parameter	2-NITROANILINE	2-NITROPHENOL	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	3-NITROANILINE	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	4-CHLOROANILINE	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER		4-NITROANILINE	4-NITROPHENOL	ACENAPHTHENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE		BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	CARBAZOLE	CHRYSENE	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE		DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	DIMETHY PHTHALATE	FLUCKANIHENE	FLUORENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	HEXACHLOROETHANE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE		N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE (1)	
n End h Depth	=	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	L	4	L	L	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	•
Begin Depth	=	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	•
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	8000	S/OC	2000	8,000	2000	8000	2000	2000	SVOC	2000	2000	SVOC	2000	2000	SVOC	SVOC	2000	2000	2000	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	000
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL						SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			SOIL	_1	_1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		
Sample	Date	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	//25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	1
Sample	Number	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	77000
	Location	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	55-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	55-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	

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× ×	ug/L																																											
Water HBGL	Z Z																																					Ì						
Soil Resid	PRG	33,000	2,500	Ϋ́	39,000,000	2,000,000		31	0.32	0.14	38	210	2,800	400	R	1,500	380	380	VIA	23,000	1,900	1,300	1,300	82	71	340	4,900	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1400	1,400	062	AIN S	87 VIIV	VIN VIN	Y N	20.000	Ϋ́	340	340	66	49
<u>8</u>	HBGL	28,000	1,00	Ϋ́	70,000,000	3,500,000		47	0.91	0.32	58	280	4,300	6 0	જ	2,300	280	280	8.2	35,000	5,700	4,000	4,000	8	220	000,	8,200	8	180	180	8	3 5	200	3	Y S	3	AND THE	Y Z	35,000	٧Ž	1,000	1,000	300	150
	5	UGKG	UG/KG	UG/KG		UG/KG		MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MGKG	MG/KG	MQ/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	UG/KG	GYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UQ/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	D CANON		2 0	5 (S)	5 0 0	מאלים ב		UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Ĕ	8	920	380	380	380		8.2	0.63	0.21	1.1	1.7	5.	0.42	0.1	4	0.63	1.5	0.63	984	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.8	1 8	9.	35	-	8	8	8	T	8	2		0.5	9 4	35	3.5	Г	Γ	П	1.8	
	Qualifier	-	7	_ _	-	n		8		>	ח				5		7	-	7		3	3	3	3	>	7	3	-	-	1	-	 	┇	 -	1) =	†	=	-	-	>	ך	n	n
	ation	380	950	380	380	380	CILITY 1119	8.2	5.8	0.21	1.1	22.1	28.5	16.7	0.11	18.8	1.5	1.5	5:	84.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	88	71	32	35	85	S	g;		0	3.0	0.5	25.0	3.5	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Parameter	NITROBENZENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PHENANTHRENE	PHENOL	PYRENE	MUNITIONS INCINERATOR, FACILITY 1119	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	MERCURY	NICKEL	SELENIUM	SILVER	THALLIUM	ZINC	4,4:-DDD	4,4:-DDE	4,4'-DDT	Aldrin	alpha-BHC	alpha-Chlordane	Arodor-1016	Arodor-1221	Arodor-1232	Arodor-1242	Arodor-1248	Arodor-1254	Arodor-1260		OBIER-BHC	Diedrin Faderilles I	Endocutes !!	Endosulfan suifata	Endrin	Endrin ketone	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	gamma-Chlordane	Heptachlor	Heptachlor epoxide
ш <u>а</u>	=	4	4	4	4	4		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	ç,	3.5	200	0.0	2 0	0 6	32	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin Depth	=	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		၉	က	က	က	9	9	က	၈	ေ	က	က	9	3	က	9	၉	၉	က	က	က	က	က	က	က			5		, 	2	2	9	6	က	ြ	၉	8
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC		METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPOR	PESIPCB	PESIPOR	PESTPOB	DESTRUB	PESTPOR	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB
:	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOL	SOL	SOIL SOIL				100	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Sample	Date	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95	7/25/95		7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	C6/07//	\$6/07//	//20/95		7/20/83	7/20/05	7/20/05	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95
Sample	Number	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011	D2011		D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	02014	02014	02014	D2014	02014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014
:	Location	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31	SS-31		INCI	NCI	NC	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	NC.	S	S	NCI	S	INCI	S	2			ON CONTRACT	NC	NC	SCI	INCI	INCI

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70					1	<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>	_			_			1				_	<u> </u>		-		-1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	_	1	Т	Т	<u> </u>	_	_	ı	<u> </u>	_	1	1	7
Water Resid PRG	Ug/L																																											
Water HBGL	Ug/L																																											
Soil Resid	PRG	330,000	400	620,000	2,300,000	2,800,000	7,400	6,500,000	40,000	200,000	1,300,000	130,000	130,000	65,000	5,200,000	330,000	NIA	3,300,000	3,900	NIA	990	NIA	NIA	YIV V	VIA	260,000	A.R.	330,000	Y N	Y.V	360,000	W S	610	61	610	Ϋ́Ν	6,100	NIA	74	32,000	13,000,000	22,000	24,000	6,500,000
Sol	HBGL	580,000	1,200	1,200,000	11,000,000	10,000,000	57,000	12,000,000	120,000	350,000	AIN	230,000	2,000	120,000	9,400,000	280,000	NIA	280,000	2,000	VIA	3,000	VIA.	ΑIN	æ	VIN VIN	470,000	æ	280,000	Ϋ́	¥ Z	2,000,000	7,000,000	1 100	8	1,100	ΨN	1,100	NIA VIA	1,200	97,000	2,300,000	Ϋ́Ν	110,000	12,000,000
	Unit	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	Ua/Ka	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UQ/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	D CANCO	S S S	UQ/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Limit	18	8	350	န္တ	320	┪			320		870		350											350		SS SS	┪	7	1	T	3 2	T	T	Τ	Г	Г	350	П			寸	350	320
	_	n	D	_	_	_	5	D	Ú	n	n	S	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	3	5	5	7	3	5	-	-	=)=) >	>	5	n	n	n	n	n	5	키	키
	Concentration Qualifier	18	180	350	350	350	350	870	350	350	320	870	350	350	350	350	350	350	870	350	350	870	870	350	350	350	350	350	870	870	OSE SE	200	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
	Parameter	Methoxychlor		1,2	-			2,	2,	2					5-C		2-N	2-METHYLPHENOL		2-NITROPHENOL	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	3-NITROANILINE	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	╡	4-CH		4-CHO	4				ANTIDACENE	RFN		BEN	8	38	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	Н	BIS(2	Н		╛	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHA
n End th Depth		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	C.5.	5 6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin Depth	- ±	B 3		9	9	၅	9	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	၅	\dashv	၅	9	၉	9	9	6	. P	2 6	1	3	3	3	က	3	3	3	\dashv	-	3
Test	Group	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	svoc	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	8 8 8	2000	8,00	3 8 8	2000	SVOC	2000	200	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			SOIL	SOIL	1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	TIOS	TIOS	SOIL	TIOS		1	SOIL
Sample	Date	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	[2/20/95]	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/05	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	2/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95
Sample	Number	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014
	Location	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	iNCi	INC!	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INC!	i NC	SCI	222	222	NC I	INC.	io <u>N</u>	Ξ N N	INCI INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial investigation Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

Water Resid PRG	18																																											
	ng/L	\dashv	+	+	$\frac{1}{1}$	\dashv	1	-	-		-	1		-	-		_	_							1	\dagger	1	+		+	+	1	ŀ	\vdash		_								
	┥	٥	+	-	\dashv	8	8	o o							_			_				8	Q	-	+	+	1	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	_		H				_			\exists
Soll Resid	PRG	1,300,000	9	¥ Z	£	52,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	580	5,700	450,000	32,000	610	470,000	හ	91,000	800,000	33,000	2,500	NIA	000'000'68	2,000,000	3	0.32	0.14	8	210	2,800	3 8	3	36	8	N N	23,000	1,900	1,300	1,300	97	1.2	340	4,900	1,400	1,400
So	EBG	æ.	10	Y N	E E	94,000,000	R	4,700,000	4,700,000	850	17,000	820,000	97,000	1,100	1,400,000	190	280,000	4,700,000	58,000	11,000	NIA	70,000,000	3,500,000	47	0.91	0.32	88	280	4,300	3	S C	280	280	8.2	35,000	5,700	4,000	4,000	80	220	1,000	8,200	180	180
	돌	UG/KG	UGYKG	UGYKG	MG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	MOKG	MOKG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	MOKG	2 () () () () () () () () () (S C C	D CYCM	NO.KO	MG/KG	MG/KG	UGWKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
Detection	Limit	350	980	8	5.3	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	320	350	350	350	870	350	350	350	П	Т	0.21	!		1.3	3	Ξ,	, 29	- 2	200	0.85	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	35	71	35
	Qualifier	3	-		3	5	n	5	n	n	D	æ	n	ם	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	D	œ		7			1		╬	\ -	, -			2	5	n	n	n	>	D	n	n
	Concentration Qualifier	350	320	320	5.3	320	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	320	350	870	350	350	320	8.3	5.3	0.65		23.9	32.4	16.6	0.10	29.0	15	66.0	78.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.8	1.8	8.1	35	71	35
	Parameter		DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE		DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	DIETHYL PHTHALATE		FU		HEXACHLOROBENZENE	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	HEXACHLOROETHANE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE		N-NITRO	Ž	-		PENTACHLOROPHENOL			PYRENE	ANTIMONY				0	0		2	MICHEL SEI ENIM				4			Aldrin	alpha-BHC	je			
Depth	¥	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	32	3.5	3.5	0.5	2 4	5 6	35	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Begin Depth	=	9	က	9	3	3	3	3	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	၉	၉	၉	၉	၉	3	က	3	3	3	၉	၉	၉	က	e	က္	, o	? (2 6	6	L	L	Ļ	L	L	L	L	L	Ц
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAI	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOL				SOIL	Soll	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Sample	Date	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/32	7/20/05	7/2/05	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95
Sample	Number	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2014	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	02013	02015	02015	02015	D2015	02015	D2015	02015	02015	D2015	D2015	D2015
	Location	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	<u>IS</u>	INCI	INC!	NC:	<u>S</u>	NCI	NC.	INCI	NCI	NCI	NCI	NCI	INCI	NC	S	NCI	SCI	NC	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	SCI	Ş N	S	2		ON CAR	ON CONTRACT	S S	S	INC.	CN	ON COMME	i CN	IQU NCI	INCI

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Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation

Appendix A

Water Resid PAG ጅ Water 표 즇 6,500,000 40,000 200,000 1,300,000 620,000 2,800,000 130,000 130,000 65,000 5,200,000 3,300,000 330,000 260,000 NR Soil Resid 330,000 3,900 NIA 8 ¥ 8 330,000 ¥ **VIA** 400 400 400 250 MA ¥ Z Z 8 8 8 8 8 8 \$ 12,000,000 UG/KG 1,200,000 UG/KG 11,000,000 UG/KG 10,000,000 UG/KG 57,000 230,000 9,400,000 580,000 NIA 35,000 ¥ N ٧ ₹ 470,000 R ¥ 580,000 350,000 120,000 580,000 580,000 ¥ ž 2,000 3,000 5,800 <u>8</u> 8 90. 8 150 UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG **JG/KG** UGVKG JG/KG UG/KG **UG/KG** UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG JG/KG UG/KG **UG/KG** UG/KG **UG/KG UG/KG** UG/KG **UG/KG** JG/KG UQ/KG UG/KG **UG/K**G UG/KG Detection Ĭ န္တုတ္တ 88 1.8 용 3.5 3.5 श्रिश श्रिश 3.5 18 Concentration | Qualifier Williams Air Force Base, Artzona . 3 3.5 3.5 3.5 8. ~. શ્રક્ષણ 4-CHLOROANILINE 4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER 4-METHYLPHENOL 4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER 4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE 2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL gamma-BHC (Lindane) 2-CHLOROPHENOL 2-METHYLPHENOL gamma-Chlordane Heptachfor epoxide 3-NITROANILINE 2-NITROANILINE 2-NITROPHENOL Endosulfan sulfate Endrin ketone 4-NITROANILIN Arodor-1248 Methoxychlor Arodor-1254 Arodor-1260 **Arodor-1242** Endosulfan II Toxaphene beta-BHC delta-BHC Endosulfan Heptachlor Dieldrin Endrin Begin End Depth Depth 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 35 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 35 3 PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB PESTPCB SVOC SVOC SVOC svoc SVOC 2008 SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC SVOC svoc **S**VOC SVOC svoc Group SV60 3 8 8 Test SOIL SOL SOL SOL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOL SOIL SOIL SOL SOIL SOIL 잃 SOIL 7/20/95 SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOL SOIL SO SOL SOL SOL SOL SOIL SOL SOL SOIL S 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 //20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 26/07/ 7/20/95 Sample 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 7/20/95 D2015 D2015 D2015 D2015 **D2015** D2015 **D2015 D2015 D2015** D2015 D2015 **D2015 D2015** Location INCI S S S 길길 SS SIS N S 질질 INCI SIS SSS S

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

Water Resid	ηdη																																											
Water HBGL	ng/L																																											
Soil Resid	PRG	Ϋ́Ν	360,000	Ϋ́	19,000	610	61	610	NIA	6,100	NIA	74	32,000	13,000,000	22,000	24,000	6,500,000	1,300,000	61	N.A	AN AN	52,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	280	5,700	450,000	32,000	610	4/0,000	200	800,000	33,000	2,500	NIA	39,000,000	2,000,000		1,900	1,300	1,300	%	7
Sol	HBGL		7,000,000	7,000,000	35,000,000	1,100	190	1,100	NIA	1,100	NIA	1,200	97,000	2,300,000	NIA	110,000	12,000,000	AN AN	110	VIN	RN	94,000,000	1	4,700,000	4,7	ŀ	17,000		٦	ď	7	280 000	4 700 000	28,000	11,000		' ~	3,500,000			١		8	
	Unit	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGYKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	MG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UQ/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UGKG	UG/KG	UG/KG	2000	UQ/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG		UG/KG	U@/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	5
Detection	Limit	88	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	5.3	350	350	350	350	350	95 25	350	Π	350	8	3 25	38	350	880	350	350	980		3.5	3.5	3.5	1	0
	Qualifier	3	7	5	-	D	n	ח	n	n	n	D	ח	-	ח	_	n	n	n	n	ם	n	n	n	n	ם	5	æ	3	ם ב) = :			>	ח	ŋ	ם	D		-	7	3	3	=
	Concentration Qualifier	880	350	350	320	350	350	350	350	350	320	350	350	350	350	320	350	350	350	350	5.3	350	350	320	350	350	350	350	350	320	320	000	350	350	880	350	350	350	긔	3.5	1	3.5	1.8	- -
		4-NITROPHENOL	ACENAPHTHENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	CARBAZOLE	CHRYSENE	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	DIBENZOFURAN	DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	DIMETHY PHTHALATE	FLUORANTHENE	FLUORENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE		HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	HEXACHLOROETHANE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE		A MITBOSO-DI-N-PROPILAMINE		NITROBENZENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PHENANTHRENE	PHENOL	PYRENE	CONCRETE HARDFILL AREA,	4,4:000	4,4'-DDE	4,4:DDT	Aldrin	
n End h Depth		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	40
Begin Depth	=	၉	၉	၉	က	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	က	၉	3	3	3	3	3	3	က	က	e	2	9 6	6	၉	3	3	3	ļ		8	ı		
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	3000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	2000	3000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC		PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	COTODO
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOF	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		SOIL	SOIL			Г
Sample	Date	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	26/02/2	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	26/07/2	26/02/2	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	26/02/Z	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95		7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/06
Sample	Number		D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015		Γ	Г	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	D2015	02015	Т	Π		D2015		D2015		D2016	D2016		D2016	
	Location	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	INCI	S	2 2		SC	D.	INCI	INCI	INCI		LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	8

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Begin				1	End									Water	Water Resid
Depth	Test Depth	Test Depth Depth	Depth Depth	Depth	Depth		Doromotor	offertoway.	o inalificaci	Detection Limit	<u> </u>	Soli	Soil Resid	HBGL	PRG
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPOR 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 35	3.5	3.5		dole	aloha-Chlordana	1.8		18	UG/KG	1000	340	3	7
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		¥	Arodor-1016	35	2	35	UG/KG	L	4,900		
D2016 7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5 Ar	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		Ψ	Arodor-1221	72	n	72	UG∕KG		1,400		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		Ar	Arodor-1232	35	n	38	UG/KG		1,400		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		Ā	Arodor-1242	35	n	32	UG/KG		1,400		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		¥	Arodor-1248	35	ם	35	UG/KG		1,400		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	_ PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		A	Arodor-1254	35	D	જ	UG/KG	180	1,400		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	. PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		4	Arodor-1260	35	n	35	UG/KG		1,400		
[7/20/95] SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	. PESTPCB 3	3	3	3.5		beta-BHC	1.8	n	1.8	UG/KG		250		
3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	. PESTPCB 3	3	3	3.5		delta-BHC	1.8	Ŋ	1.8	U@/KG	AIN	VIA		
SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	. PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5			Dieldrin	12		3.5	UG/KG		28		
D2016 7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5 E	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	- PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		9	Endosulfan I	1.8	n	1.8	UG/KG	5,800	VIN		
D2016 [7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5 En	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	. PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		띨	Endosulfan II	3.5	n	3.5	UG/KG		VIN		
3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	. PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		Endo	Endosulfan sulfate	3.5	n	3.5	UG/KG	VIA	AIN		
D2016 7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3	SOIL PESTPCB 3	3	3	3.5		Endrin	3.5	n	3.5	Juarka	35,000	20,000		
3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		End	Endrin ketone	3.5	Ω	3.5	UG/KG		Ϋ́Ν		
D2016 7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5 gamma-	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		-вшшв	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.8	D	1.8	UG/KG	1,000	340		
PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		gamn	gamma-Chlordane	1.8	n	1.8	UG/KG	1,000	340		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		ř	Heptachlor	1.8	n	1.8	UG/KG	300	66		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		etdeH	Heptachlor epoxide	1.8	n	1.8	UG/KG		49		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		W	Methoxychlor	18	D	18	UG/KG	°	330,000		
7/20/95 SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	SOIL PESTPCB 3 3.5	3 3.5	3 3.5		1	Toxaphene	180	n	180	UG/KG		400		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 1,2	2'1 3'6 6 OOAS 1'8	2'1 3'6 6 OOAS 1'8	3 3.5 1,2	3 3.5 1,2	1,2	1,2,4-TRIC	4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	360	n	096	UG/KG	Ί.	620,000		
SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 1	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 1	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 1	3 3.5	3.5	1	1,2-DICH	1LOROBENZENE	360	n	960	UG/KG	11,000,000	2,300,000		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 1	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 1	SVOC 3 3.5 1	3 3.5 1	3.5	_	1,3-DIC	,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	360	n	986	U@/KG		2,800,000		
-	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 1	_ SVOC 3 3.5 1	3 3.5	3.5	-	1,4-DI	4-DICHLOROBENZENE	360	ם	360	UG/KG		7,400		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2,	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2,	_ svoc 3 3.5 2,	3 3.5 2,	3.5 2,	2,		4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	900	Ŋ	906	UG/KG	1	6,500,000		
. svoc 3 3.5 2	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2	. svoc 3 3.5 2	3 3.5 2	3.5 2	2,		4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	360	ם	980	Ua/K B		40,000		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		2,4-D	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	960	ח	360	UG/KG	320	200,000		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5	_	2,4-[2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	360	>	98	UG/KG		1,300,000		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		2,4-[2,4-DINITROPHENOL	006	3	8	UG/KG	٦	130,000		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5	_	2,4-D	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	980	5	88	UGYKG	١	130,000		
. SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		2,6-	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	360	-	ထ္တ	UG/KG	120,000	65,000		
D2016 7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2-CHLC	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2-	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2-	3 3.5 2-	3.5 2-	2-		CHLORONAPHTHALENE	360	n	360	UG/KG	9,400,000	5,200,000		
3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	. SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		5-C	2-CHLOROPHENOL	360	n	360	UG/KG	280,000	330,000		
D2016 7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2-METI	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2-	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 2-	3 3.5 2	3.5 2-	5		METHYLNAPHTHALENE	360	n	360	UG/KG	Y N	VIA		
3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5			2-METHYLPHENOL	360	>	88	UG/KG	280,000	3,300,000		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		2-	2-NITROANILINE	06	٦	8	UG/KG	l	3 900		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		2-	2-NITROPHENOL	960	n	88	UG/KG	l	ΨN		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 3.	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 3.	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5 3.	3 3.5	3.5	3.		3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	360	n	98	UG/KG	3,000	066		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5	2		3-NITROANILINE		2	8	UG/KG	l	Ϋ́Ν		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		4,6-DINI	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL		כ	8	UG/KG		Ϋ́		
SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5	_	4-BROMOF	PHENYL-PHENYLETHER		ñ	360	UG/KG		VIN		
7/20/95 SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	SOIL SVOC 3 3.5	3 3.5	3.5		4-CHLORC	HLORO-3-METHYL	360	n	360	UG/KG	VIA	VIN		

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Water Resid PRG	ug/L																																										8	370
	귷								-																		1	1	1	1	\dagger	\dagger	T									-	2	88
Soil Resid	PRG	260,000	RN	330,000	AIA	NIA	360,000	AIN	19,000	610	61	610	Ϋ́Ν	6,100	NIA	74	32,000	13,000,000	22,000	24,000	6,500,000	1,300,000	61	Ϋ́	52,000,000	100,000,000	2,600,000	300,000	280	5,700	450,000	32,000	470,000	ន	91,000	800,000	33,000	2,500	Ν̈́Α	000'000'68	2,000,000			
Soll	HBGL	470,000	NR	580,000	AIN	AIN	7,000,000	2,000,000	35,000,000	1,100	190	1,100	AIN	1,100	NIA	1,200	000'26	2,300,000		ı	12,000,000	NR	110	VIA.	94,000,000	R	4,700,000	4,700,000	850	17,000	820,000	4,68	1,400,000	190	280,000	4,700,000	58,000	11,000	NIA	١٠ - ١	3,500,000			
	Sign	U @/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	DG/KG	UG/KG	DG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	U@/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	DG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UavKa	UG/KG	UG/KG	U@/KG	UG/KG	DG/KG	ופאטו	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UavKa	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG		S S	L P P
Detection	Limit	360	360	360	900	900	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	980	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	980	8	8	8	8	986	3 8	3	980	986	980	360	360	900	360	360	980		٤	9
	Qualifier	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	2	n	ם	n	ם	n	n	n	n	n	n	-	3	3	-	=	٥	¥ =	1) >		2	ם	5	n	Ŋ	ח	ם		1	5
	Concentration	360	360	360	006	006	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	3 60	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	980	360	98	88	380	980	360	360	360	006	360	360	360		9	10
	Parameter	4-CHLOROANILINE	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	4-METHYLPHENOL	4-NITROANILINE	4-NITROPHENOL	ACENAPHTHENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	CARBAZOLE	CHRYSENE	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	DIBENZOFURAN	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	DIMETHY PHTHALATE	FLUORANTHENE	FLUORENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE		HEXACHLOROCYCLOPEN ADIENE	INDENO(1 2 2.CO)DVBENE	ISOPHORONE	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE		NAPHTHALENE	NITROBENZENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PHENANTHRENE	PHENOL		AIRFIELD USTS, ST-25	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
h End Depth	Ħ	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0 6	2 6	35	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5			•
Begin Depth	¥	ဇ	3	3	3	3	3	၉	၉	၉	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	၉	၉	3	3	3	3	၉	၈	~	၉	e	6	7) -	6	6	က	8	၉	၉	3	၉	ŀ	0	_
Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	8,00	300s	2000	SVOC	2000	3 6	800	3000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC		2000	S/00
	Matrix	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	ı	SOIL			1	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL		7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER
Sample	Date	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/05	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95		7/24/95	7/24/95
Sample	Number	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	02016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016	D2016		Q3001	Q3001
	Location	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	F-26	LF-26	LF-26	F-28	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	8 2	F-26	F-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26	LF-26		Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank

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	Water Resid	ug/L	Ϋ́R	0.47	3700	6.1	110	730	73	73	37	2800	8		1800		MIA	0.15	NIA		YN		<u>.</u>	R	180	NIA	VIN	370	NIA	1800	0.092	0.0092	o		0.92	NIA	0.0098	4.8	7300	3.4	9.5		730	o.	Ц	29000
	Water HBGL	ug/L	620	1.5	200	3.5	12	VIA	14	0.05	¥ N	¥ <u>N</u>	જ્ઞ	NIA	AIN AIN	Ϋ́Ν	VIN	90.0	N N	MIA	RN	NIA	VIN	A.	NIA	NIA	N	420	420	2100	0.03	0.005	0.03	Ž	0 8	¥	0.03	2.5	140	NIA	2.8	200	R	0.003	VIV	560
	Soll Resid	PRG																																												
	Sol	HBGL																																												
		Calt	UGAL	UG/L	UGAL	UGAL	UGIL	UGV	UG/L	UGA	J _O N	JW NG/L	UG/L	UGVL	UGIL	UG/L	UGIL	UGIL	UGAL	UGAL	UG/L	J D O	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGIL	UG/L	UG/L	UGAL	UGAL	UGL	UQL	UQL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGVL	UGVL	UGAL	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L
	Detection	□mit	10	9	25	10	10	10	52	9	9	9	9	10	10	52	10	10	25	22	10	0	10	10	10	22	25	10	10	10	10	10	ဍ	2	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	9
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		Concentration Qualifier	10	10	25	10	10	10	25	10	10	9	9	10	5	25	10	10	25	25	10	10	10	10	10	25	25	10	10	10	10	10	to t	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
		Parameter	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2.6-DINITROTOLUENE	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2-CHLOROPHENOL	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2-METHYLPHENOL	2-NITROANILINE	2-NITROPHENOL	3,3:-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	3-NITROANILINE	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	4-CHLOROANILINE	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	4-METHYLPHENOL	4-NITROANILINE	4-NITROPHENOL	ACENAPHTHENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	CARBAZOLE	CHRYSENE	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	DIBENZOFURAN	DIETHYL PHTHAU
		- ±	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	Beg Peof	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	°	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0
	Test	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC
		Matrix	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER
	Samole	Date	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95
	Sample	Number	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	03001	03001	03001	03001	03001	03001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	03001	03001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	03001	Q3001	03001	03001	03001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001
		Location	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blan

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

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Water Resid	₩,	370000	1500	240	0.042	98.0	097	4.8	0.092	7	9600.0	14	240	18	0.56	NIA	22000	<u>-</u>	1300	0.055	0.5	810	0.046	0.12	¥	0.16	<u>8</u>	¥	2900	610	0.39	0.18	8.5	8.7	2	0.17	88	NIA	0.16	1.5	61	Y N	-	98	4.3
Water	J _a	RN	580	280	0.05	0.45	49	2.5	0.03	37	0.005	7.1	280	3.5	0.29	NIA	4200	210	630	0.18	0.61	ΥN	90.0	93	¥	0.51	4200 4200	¥	Ν	8	1.2	920	4.4	9.8	8	0.27	140	NIA	5.7	2.7	20	0.19	0.42	8	4.7
Soil Besid	PRG																																												
S	HBGL																																												
	Unit	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UGIL	UG/L	UG/L	NG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	L G	UG/L	UG/L	UGIL	UG/L	UGAL	UGAL	UGA.	Z Z	U@L	Z C C	UGA	UG/L	UG/L	NG/L	Z Z	UG/L	Z D	J B D	UG/L	UGIL	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UGAL	NG/L	NG/L	CG/L	NG/L
Detection	Limit	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	9	9	2	9	10	10	22	10	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	5	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	٩	٩
	Qualifier	n	n	n	n	n	ח	2	_	2)	_	n	n	n	n	ם	n	n	n	n	ח	n	n	ם	D	2	-	n	ЭВ	D	5	>	>	D	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	3	ח
	Concentration	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	25	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	9	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Parameter	DIMETHY PHTHALATE	FLUORANTHENE	FLUORENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE		INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ISOPHORONE	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE		NAPHTHALENE	NITROBENZENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PHENANTHRENE	PHENOL	PYRENE	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2-BUTANONE	2-HEXANONE	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ACETONE	BENZENE	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	BROMOFORM	BROMOMETHANE	CARBON DISULFIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZENE	CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE		DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZENE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE
End	<u></u> =	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	٥	0	ŀ	0	0	٥	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	°	٥	٥	٥	0	٥
Begin	<u></u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	٥
Toet	Group	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	2000	SVOC	SVOC	SVOC	200	8	8	8	8	200	VOC	200	χoc	VOC	8	VOC	VOC	200	200	Voc	χος	Voc) လ	8	8	200	8	8	200	000	8
	Matrix	WATER		7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER
Semolo	Date	10	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95
olamoo	Number	Q3001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	03001	03001	03001	03001	03001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	C3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001	03001	Q3001	03001	03001	Q3001	Q3001	Q3001
	Location	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth Blank	Meth. Blank	Math Plank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank

KWORIGZ.XLS/WAFB OUS RI 5/7/96, 2:27 PM

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					ľ	ŀ									
	Sample	Sample		Test	Begin Depth	End				Detection		ଞ	Soil Resid	Water HBGL	Water Resid PRG
Location	Number	Date	Matrix	Group	ŧ	z	Parameter	Concentration Qualifier	Qualifier		S	HBGL	PRG	ug/L	ug/L
_	Q3001	7/24/95	WATER	8	٥	0	STYRENE	10	ם	Q	UG/L			140	1600
4	03001	7/24/95	WATER	8	•	•	TETRACHLOROETHENE	9	ם	욘	UG/L			0.7	1.1
Blank	03001	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	8	0	•	TOLUENE	9	3	9	된 전 기			1400	720
Bark	03001	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	8	0	7		9	3	2	를 B			1	1 20
4	03001	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	VOC	0	•	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	10	ם	5	UGA			0.19	AIN
Meth. Blank	03001	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	00 00 00	0	0	TRICHLOROETHENE	10	5	5	UG/L			3.2	1.6
	Q3001	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	00 00 00	0	0	VINYL CHLORIDE	10	n	10	UG/L			0.02	0.02
Meth. Blank	Q3001	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	VOC	0	0	XYLENE (TOTAL)	10	n	10	NG/L			14000	1400
	Q3002	7/24/95	WATER	svoc	0	0	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	10	n	10	UGAL			2	198
_	Q3002	7/24/95	WATER	svoc	0	0	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	10	ח	9	Z Z Z			630	370
Н	Q3002	7/24/95	WATER	SVOC	0	0	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	10	n	10	UGV			620	Ϋ́
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	10	n	10	NOV			1.5	0.47
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	svoc	0	0	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	92	n	92	NGVL			700	3700
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	10	n	10	NGV			3.2	6.1
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	10	n	10	UGV			21	110
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	10	n	10	UGV			NIA	230
Н	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	92	n	82	UG/L			14	23
Ц	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	10	n	10	UGAL			0.05	23
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	10	n	10	UG/L			NIA	26
\dashv	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	10	n	10	UG/L			NIA	0062
\dashv	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2-CHLOROPHENOL	10	D	10	NGV			35	180
_	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	10	Э	2	Д Б			NIA	Ϋ́N
4	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	•	2-METHYLPHENOL	10	5	9	UGA			NIA	1800
4	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	2000	0	0	2-NITROANILINE	82	5	8	ន្ទ			¥	2.2
4	03005	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0		2-NITROPHENOL	9	D	9	ಕ್ಷ			¥ Z	Ϋ́
+	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	9):	2	를 함			800	0.15
+	73002	7/24/95 WATER	WAIER	2000	٥	0	3-NII ROANILINE	8 8	3	e	300			¥ :	Y Z
+	20050	7/24/95 WAIER	WAIER	2000	9	Т	PROTOCK PLICENT	ę	3	e s	3 0			¥ !	Y Z
Eqp. Diank	73005	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	3 6		3	4-BROWOPHEN TC-PRENTLE I HER	2 9	-	2 9	100			Z	Y Z
╀	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	4-CHLOROANILINE	10		2 0	No.			Y N	
-	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0		4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER		>	9	B B			ž	
Blank	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	4-METHYLPHENOL	10	n	10	UGAL			¥	180
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	svoc	0	0	4-NITROANILINE	92	n	8	NGV			NIA	VIN
Н	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	4-NITROPHENOL	56	n	8	UGAL			NIA	NIA
Blank	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	ACENAPHTHENE	10	n	10	UG/L			420	370
	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	ACENAPHTHYLENE	10	n	10	UGV			420	VIN
Blank	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	ANTHRACENE	10	n	10	UG/L			2100	1800
Blank	Q3002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	0	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	10	¬	9	UG/L			0.03	0.092
Blank	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	•	BENZO(A)PYRENE	9	2	9	UGV			0.005	0.0092
Blank	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	0	•	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	9	5	9	NG/L			0.03	0.092
Blank	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	SVOC	•	۰		9	3	9	J _O N			NIA	VIN
Blank	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	3000	0	П	ENZO(K)FLUORANTHEN		2	٥	দ্র			0.03	0.92
Eqp. Blank	03002	7/24/95 WATER	WATERI	2000			BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)	10		9	חפע			NIA	ΑÏZ

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial investigation Williams Air Force Base, Arizona

KOVORIGZ.XLS/WAFB OUS RI 5/7/96, 2:27 PM

bis		Τ	1	Π		Γ		<u> </u>	Ī	1	1	Π						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	Γ	Γ									_		_						<u> </u>						_
Water Resid	PRG [6/	1 5	8	¥	0.16	- 5	9	¥	-	1300	4.3	1600	1.1	720	120	¥	1.6	0.02	1400	1300	0.055	0.2	810	0.046	0.12	NIA	0.16	1900	NIA		610	0.39	0.18	8.5	8.7	21	0.17	ස	¥N	0.16	1.5	61	NIA	-	1300
Water	HBGL F	76.0	4	¥ Z	5.7	2.7	02	0.19	0.45	8	4.7	140	0.7	1400	140	0.19	3.5	0.02	14000	8	0.18	0.61	¥	90.0	0.38	NIA	0.51	4200	NIA	N	8	1.2	920	4.4	9.8	20	0.27	140	¥	5.7	2.7	02	0.19	0.42	706
	Soil Resid																																												
	Soli EBGH																																												
	#un	2	UGA	UG/L	N _G V	UG/L	UGAL	UGL	NG/L	UGAL	UGV	UG/L	UGAL	UGAL	UGIL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	J _O N	J D D	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UG/L	UGAL	UGA	Z Z	B D	NG/L	UGAL	UGAL	UGAL	UGV	UG/L	UGAL	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	<u>ک</u>
	Detection	٤	9	2	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	2	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
	Oualifiar	=	,	>	5	5	n	n	n	D	n	n	ח	n	n	n	n	n	5	5	5	5	D	ח	n	D	ר	n	n	5	8	5	5	5	5	n	n	n		n	n	n	כ	כ	-
	Concentration	40	9	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	2	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
	Parameter	HI OBIDE		CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZENE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	STYRENE	TETRACHLOROETHENE		TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TRICHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE	XYLENE (TOTAL)	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2-BUTANONE	2-HEXANONE	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ACETONE		BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	BROMOFORM	BROMOMETHANE	CARBON DISULFIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZENE	CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZEN
	Depth	9		0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	٥		٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Begin	Dept #	: c	•	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i	Test	Š) 	8	200	ည လ	VOC	Voc	VOC	NOC VOC	NOC	၃ (သ လ	000	200	VOC	VOC	00 V	8	8	8	8	VOC	200	000	00 V	VOC	000	VOC	00X	8	8	8	8	8	VOC	XOC	VOC	20 V	VOC	VOC	XOC	000	200	၀ ^
	Matrix	7/24/05 WATED	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER
	Sample	7/24/05	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95
	Sample	20050	03002	03002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3002	Q3003	Q3003	03003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	03003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	03003
	Location	Ean Blank	Eap. Blank	Egp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base, Artzona

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Water Reskd PRG	Z Z	4.3	<u>8</u>	=	8	1	NIA	1.6	0.02	400		15	0.038	0.016	18	180	1400	4	11	730	180	₹	¥	100	5	0.038	0.016	8	<u>~</u>	1400	4	=	8	8	180	NIA	11000				1300	0.055	0.2	89	0.046
Water HBGL	ᄱ	4.7	5	0.7	2	140	0.19	3.2	0.02	14000		2.8	0.02	0.008	3.5	100	560	5	2.1	140	35	35	0.49	2100	2.8	0.05	0.00	3.5	8	260	5	2.1	140	35	35	0.49	2100		NR	NR	630	0.18	0.61	ΨN	9.0
Soil Resid	PRG																																												
ios	HBGL																																												
	Unit	년 기	정 S	전 진	정 S	UG/L	7/O/I	UG/L	UG/L	UGA		NG/L	JOOL	T/IDN	างอก	างอก	างอก	NGV	J/ON	√ ©∩	าซก	JVON	UQL	UQL	J B D	7 M	ন্ত ত	정 전	UQ/	างก	UQ/L	ე გ	UQL	NOV	UQL	ער חפער	UGAL		MG/L	MG/L	UQ/L	UG/L	J/On	д М	გ ე
Detection	Lmt	9	2	9	2	10	10	10	10	10		39	3	1	2	8	9	2	0.5	19	3	7	3	4	8	3	-	2	8	9	2	0.2	19	3	7	3	4		0.1	0.1	2	10	10	٩	10
	Qualifier	3	3	3	3	n	n	ר	n	n		n	ח	n	n	n	n	5	5	ח	n	n	n	В	7	-	5	ם	D)	n	5	n	n	n	n			n	n	5	n	n	3	_
	Concentration Qualifier	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	, WP-27	39	3		2	œ	9	2	0.2	19	ဇ	7	3	6	ස	3	1	S	8	9	2	0.2	19	3	7	3	80	SS-29	0.1	0.1	9	10	10	9	10
	Parameter	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	STYRENE	TETRACHLOROETHENE	TOLUENE	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TRICHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE	XYLENE (TOTAL)	PAINT SHOP LEACH FIELD, WP-27	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	MERCURY	NICKEL	SELENIUM	SILVER	THALLIUM	ZINC	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BERYLLIUM	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	MERCURY	NICKEL	SELENIUM	SILVER	THALLIUM	ZINC	٥	DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE
End Depth		٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥		ŀ	0	0	٥	0	٥	0
Begin Depth	=	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0		٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	٥		0	0	0	0	0	٥	0
Test	Group	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 V	၃ လ	Voc	SOC VOC	80	XOC) (200		METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL	METAL		SVOC	SVOC	8	8	000	VOC	VOC
	Matrix	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER	7/24/95 WATER		7/21/95 WATER	WATER	WATER		WATER	WATER				WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER		WATER			7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER							
Sample	Date	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95	7/24/95		7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95	7/21/95		7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95
Sample	Number	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003	Q3003		03004	Q3004	03004	O3004	03004	03004	03004	03004	03004	03004	Q3004	03004	Q3004	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005	03005	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005	Q3005		90000	O3007	03008	03008	03008	Q3008	Q3008
	Location	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank		Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eap. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Egp. Blank		Method Blank	Eap. Blank	Trip Blank	Trio Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank				

KAVORIG2.XLS/WAFB OUS RI 8/7/04, 2:27 PM

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Water Resid PRG	UG/L	0.12	¥N N	0.16	AN AN	2900	610	0.39	0.18	8.5	8.7	21	0.17	33	NIA	0.16	1.5	61	NIA	1	1300	4.3	1600	1.1	720	1 8	ΥIN	1.6	0.02	1400		1300	0.055	0.2	810	0.046	370	0.12	NIA	0.16	NIA	0.47	1900	AIN	
Water	UQ/L	88.0	¥N.	1331	N N	¥ Z	8/	1.2	0.56	4.4	9.8	200	0.27	140	NIA	5.7	2.7	70	0.19	0.42	700	4.7	140	0.7	1400	5	0.19	3.2	0.05	14000		န္တ	0.18	0.61	¥Z	90.0	88	0.38	ΥN	0.51	620	1.5	4200	Z	
Soll Resid	PRG																																												
Sol	HBGL																																												
	Calt	UG/L	NG	300	No.	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UGAL	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UGAL	UG/L	UGL	UGA	N _Q	년 기원	전 진	NG/L	ופער	UG/L		UG/L	전 전 기 전	UGL	NG/L	Z Covi	ğ	UGVL	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	
Detection	Ľmt	۹	2	2 9	2 0	2	9	10	10	10	10	9	10	9	2	10	t	10	10	10	10	10	2	9	٤	2	2	٥	وا د	10		0.5	500	6.0	0.5	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	0.5	0.5	
	Qualifier	3	3	=		3	כ	ח	n	n	D	5	ח	>	>	D	n	n	D	כ	D	D	Э	5	3	3	D	5	3	5		5	>	3	5	>	3	5	5	כ	>	D	Э	5	
	Concentration Qualifier	9	9	2 5	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	우	10	10	10	10	10	10	01	10	10	40	9	10	10	9	9	9	10	0		0.0	0.5	6.0	0.5	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	+	0.5	0.5	
	Parameter	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	2-RUTANONE	2-HEXANONE	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ACETONE	BENZENE	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	BROMOFORM	BROMOMETHANE	CARBON DISULFIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZENE	CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZENE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	STYRENE	TETRACHLOROETHENE	TOLUENE	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TRICHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE	XYLENE (IOIAL)	WASTE PROFILE SAMPLES	1,1,1-1 HICHLOHOE I HANE	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	1,1,2-1 MICHLOHOE I HANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2-BUTANONE	2-HEXANONE	
ے س	z		٥	9	0	٥	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	٥	0	0	۰	0	•	0	٥	0	0	9	•	9	٥	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	
Begin Depth	=	9	٥	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	•	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	•	0	٥	0	٥	0	٥	0	٥	0		٥	0	•	9	٥	هار			9	0	0	٥	٥	٥	•		
Test	Group	8		3 5	8	8	200	200	200	200	8	8	8	Š	8	S S	8	Š	8	Š	X	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2		3	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	Matrix	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	7/26/95 WATER	//Z8/95 WATER		//SS/95 WAIEH	WATER	WAIER	7/28/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	
Sample	Date	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	7/26/95	1/26/95	7/26/95	C6/97//		CR/97//	7/28/95	C6/97//	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	
Sample	Number	03008	03008	0308	03008	Q3008	90060	Q3008	80060	Q3008	03008	Q3008	03008	03008	Q3008	03008	03008	Q3008	03008	03008	03008	03008	03008	03008	03008	03008	03008	03008	03008	23008		03003	03000	63008	03000	03008	03009	03000	03009	03009	Q300 9	Q3009	03009	03009	FB OUS BI
	Location	Trip Blank	T-in blank	Trio Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Irip Blank	Trip Blank	I rip blank	i	TIP DIBINK	Trip Blank	TIO DIBITIK	Irip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	KONORIO

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Appendix A Summary of Validated Data OU-5 Remedial Investigation Williams Air Force Base, Artzona

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Water Resid PRG		3 5	2 8	8 9	9 5	6.5	8,7	21	0.17	8	¥	0.16	1.5	61	Ϋ́	•	1300	4.3	1600	1.1	720	120	AIN	1.6	0.02	1400		0.28	0.5	0.5	0.00	0.011	0.052	2.6	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.037	Ν	0.0042	NIA	¥
Water HBGL	78	VIZ.	3 ;	21.0	8	4.4	8.6	8	0.27	5	¥	5.7	2.7	02	0.19	0.42	8	4.7	140	0.7	1400	140	0.19	3.5	0.05	14000		0.15	0.1	0.1	0.002	9000	0.03	¥ Z	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.05	VΙΑ	0.002	AIN	¥ Z
Soil Resid	PHG																																												
Soll	HBGL																																												
401	֓֞֟֓֟֓֟֓֟֓֟֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	700			300	UG/L	UGA	UGAL	UG/L	UGAL	UGV	UG/L	UGAL	UG/L	NG/L	NGV	J@L	UG/L	NG/I	JVDN	NGV	UGAL	า/อก	7کN	7⁄9∩	NG/L		UG/L	า/อก	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	J O O V	UG/L	UG/L	7/50ก	า/ยก	חפער	UG/L	T/S)N	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	7/50 0	UG/L
Detaction	Ĭ,	2	<u>.</u>	- ;	c)	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	9.0	-	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.05	90.0	0.1	0.05	9.1
	CCBITTON:		3	1	>	7	5	n	5	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	n	n	n	n	9Z:	ח	ח	n	n	ם	D	D	n	n	n	_	5	n	5	5	n	n	2
	Concentration Qualifier	6.0	69	- ;	6.0		1.5	0.5	0.5	8.0	-	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	2.1	0.5	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1	VAL AREA, LF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.1
	Parameter	4-MEIHYL-Z-PENIANONE	ACELONE		BROMODICHLOHOME I HANE	BROMOFORM	BROMOMETHANE	CARBON DISULFIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZENE	CHLOROETHANE	CHLOROFORM	CHLOROMETHANE	CIS-1.2-DICHLOROETHENE	CIS-1.3-DICHLOROPROPENE	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ETHYL BENZENE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	STYRENE	TETRACHLOROETHENE	TOLUENE	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	TRICHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE	XYLENE (TOTAL)	CONCRETE HARDFILL DRUM REMOVAL AREA, LF-26		4,4'-DDE	4,4:-DDT	Aldrin	alpha-BHC	alpha-Chlordane	Aroctor-1016	Arodor-1221	Arodor-1232	Arodor-1242	Arodor-1248	Arodor-1254	Arodor-1260	beta-BHC	delta-BHC	Dieldrin	Endosulfan I	Endosulfan II
n Depth	=			9	9	٥	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ŀ	0	0	0	9
Begin Depth	=	이·	۰ -	0	<u>ا</u>		0	0	0	0		0	•	ŀ	0	°	0	°	0	0	0	ŀ	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	B 0	B 0	9	9	0	L	L	L	0	L	L	L	Ц	0
Test	Group	8	8	3	8	ပ >) (200	8	S	200	000	8	Š	00	8	000	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Š	8		PESTPCB		PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	_	PESTPCB		_			_	_	_	_	_	PESTPCB
				WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/05 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	7/28/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	7/28/95 WATER		7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER
Sample	Date	7/28/95	7/28/95	//28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/05	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95	7/28/95		7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95
Sample	Number	03000	03000	03000	03000	Q3009	Q3009	60060	03009	03000	00000	0300	03009	03009	03009	03009	03009	0300	03009	03009	03009	03009	03009	03009	03000	03009		03010	03010	Q3010	03010	Q3010	Q3010	Q3010	03010	03010	03010	03010	03010	03010	03010	03010	03010	Q3010	Q3010
	Location	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trip Blank	Trio Blank	Trip Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trin Blank	Trio Blank	Trip Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trio Blank	Trip Blank		Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth Blank	Meth Blank	Math Blank	Meth Blank	Math Rank	Math Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank

KOVORIGZ.XLS/WAFB OUS RI 8/7/96, 2:27 PM

Williams Air Force Base, Arizona OU-5 Remedial Investigation Summary of Validated Data Appendix A

										_				_	_		_		_			_	_			_			_				_			
Water Resid	אר מיל	AIN	11	AIN	0.015	0.0074	180	0.061	0.052	0.28	0.2	0.2	0.004	0.011	0.052	2.6	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	6.73	0.037	VIA	0.0042	VIN	VIN	ΥÏN	11	AIN	0.052	0.015	0.0074	180	0.061	0.052
Water	1964 100/L	MIN	2.1	NIA	0.008	0.004	35	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.002	900'0	0.03	NIA	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	9000	0.02	VIA	0.005	VIA	YIV N	Y N	2.1	Y V	0.03	0.008	0.004	35	0.03	0.03
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	PRG PRG																																			
ë	HBGF																																			
	5	UG/L	J/B/N	NG/L	7/5/0	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	NGVL	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	J/B/I	UQ/L	UQ/L	UG/L	UQ/L	UQ/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UGVL	UG/L	UQ/L	NG/L	UG/L	UG/L
400		0.1	0.1	0.1	90.0	0.05	0.5	5	90.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	90.0	90'0	0.05	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	2	0.05
	Qualifier	כ	n	U	n	U	n	Ú	n	U	Ω	n	n	n	U	U	U	U	D	U	U	U	n	P	U	Ω	Ŋ	n	U	n	U	O	D	כ	ר	ח
	Concentration Qualifier	0.1	0.1	0.1	90'0	0.05	0.5	S	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	0.05	9.05	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	5	0.05
	Parameter	Endosulfan sulfate	Endrin	Endrin ketone	Heptachlor	Heptachlor epoxide	Methoxychlor	Тохарнеле	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	4,4'-DDD	4,4'-DDE	4,4-DDT	Aldrin	alpha-BHC	alpha-Chlordane	Arodor-1016	Arodor-1221	Arodor-1232	Arodor-1242	Arodor-1248	Arodor-1254	Arodor-1260	beta-BHC	delta-BHC	Dieldrin	Endosulfan I	Endosulfan II	Endosulfan suffate	Endrin	Endrin ketone	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	Heptachlor	Heptachlor epoxide	Метохусьюя	Тохарһеле	gamma-BHC (Lindane)
End	<u>s</u> ≠	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	0	٥	0	0	٥	0	0
Begin C	₹ ₩	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	٥	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥
Tool	Group	PESTPCB	PESTPCB		PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB		PESTPCB		PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB		PESTPCB		PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB	PESTPCB		PESTPCB	PESTPCB		PESTPCB	PESTPCB						
	Matrix	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	WATER	7/20/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/20/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	7/20/95 WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
Semolo	Date	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95	7/20/95	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER	7/20/95 WATER
olumos	Number	Q3010	Q3010	Q3010	Q3010	Q3010	Q3010	Q3010	Q3010	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	03011	03011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	03011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011	03011	Q3011	Q3011	Q3011
	Location	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Meth. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Egp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Egp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Eqp. Blank	Egp. Blank	Eqp. Blank

Sources: Arizona HBGL Values, January 1995 Update; EPA Region IX PRG Values, February 1, 1995 Update.
NOTES: J = Value is between detection limit and reporting limit. Value is estimated.
R = Reanalyzed.

U = Non-detect.

NIA = No information available. NR = No record available.

